

NEWSMAN: Some say that the Panthers are no more than toothless tigers, but up in Oakland they have been looking pretty strong, using some economic muscle against other blacks for what they say is the good of the black community in general. We sent Channel 4 reporter WARREN WILSON to Oakland to get more on this story.

WILSON: The most successful on going service now provided by the Panthers is their daily Breakfast Program. More than 250 children are served each day in the Bay Area. Money to pay for the Breakfast comes from the sale of Panther newspapers. That was in the past. Now profits from black businesses will help foot the bill. No minimum or maximum has been specified but the money and donations will be distributed through a fund from a church. Contributions will go for better housing, needed clothing, and medical care. It took a five month Panther led boycott of Bill's Liquors to accomplish the agreement. The owner was head of a liquor dealers association, the largest in California. The boycott left him practically broke.

OWNER, BILL'S LIQUORS: Within the first month and a half it was about 98 percent effective in my total income and through the efforts of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce and its members and other concerned citizens in the area, that it has been reduced to about 70 percent.

WILSON: Who won in this battle?

UNKNOWN MALE: Well, we felt that there were no losers, and that the black community in the whole will be a winner as a result of this confrontation which existed.

NEWSMAN: The boycott and agreement were orchestrated by Black Panther leader HUEY NEWTON who now has the title Servant of the People. He steered demands from his \$600.00 a month suite overlooking Lake Merritt and the rest of the East Bay.

NEWTON: In the case of the boycott of Cal-Pack and Bill's Liquor Store in particular, the store boycotted simply because BILL BOYETTE (PH) is the President of Cal-Pack which is a state wide organization of liquor store and tavern owners. The liquor store-tavern business is about the largest black enterprise in the country. The most successful unfortunately, but we must face reality and start to pull ourselves up by our bootstraps. It is a fact that the people in the community do use the liquor stores and it so happens that through historical accident or whatever other reason, that they happen to be the most able to make this donation.

WILSON: Now that the black owned businesses are in the fold, the Party plans to force white merchants to make contributions. Only two major companies have been singled out, but there could be others which do business in the ghettos.



NEWTON: The first step is organizing a black united community throughout the nation. We will stop the riff between the so-called bourgeoisie and the so-called lower class blacks or the have not blacks.

WILSON: Not many programs, Government or otherwise, have worked in the ghetto. The Panthers hope this program with backing from business will work. They also hope it will give the Party the new strength and unity it needs to survive.

KNBC - NEWS OAKLAND

6:10 PM NEWS

NEWSMAN: Black Panther Party leader HUEY NEWTON has broken precedent and he has agreed to talk with a television news reporter. That reporter is Channel 4 newsman WARREN WILSON who is with us here in the studio tonight, and he will now report with what Mr. HUEY NEWTON had to say, WARREN.....

WILSON: For the first time in years HUEY NEWTON is a free man, no longer facing criminal charges for the death of an Oakland policeman. So now, he can concentrate on his Party, the Black Panthers, on its program, on its image, on its internal trouble. Until recently, it would have been out of the question for NEWTON to talk about such things to what he would call the establishment news media. But the other day in his \$600.00 a month apartment in Oakland, NEWTON did talk, at length, and at ease. Here is what he said:

NEWTON: The news media, um, um, took the word of, ah, one member or maybe two or three members, and who had been um dismissed from the organization, and then told the public that the Party was split down the middle. We have 38 chapters and branches, we lost one branch in Harlem, one branch in New Jersey. We rebuilt the branch in New Jersey,

and Harlem, we print our paper, "The Black Panther" out of Harlem. Um.....

WILSON: These branches that you lost, were they the "Cleaver Faction"?

NEWTON: Um.....I can't think of them as a faction because they had no organized apparatus, they have no program, they are people that left the Party or were dismissed from the Party, this has been happening since 1966, October, when the Party was organized, so I can't, um, um, view them as a faction.

WILSON: What if ELDRIDGE comes back to the United States?

NEWTON: Well, I understand that he would have certain difficulties with the State Department and the Adult Authorities.

WILSON: I mean in terms of the Party?

NEWTON: Well, he wouldn't....well,.....nothing.

WILSON: Several Panther members have been acquitted in criminal court. You've been tried three times and the jury deadlocked. What do you think of the American justice system for the Black man?

NEWTON: There is no justice for the black man in the American court. There is very little justice for any other people in the American court. First the defendant is put to difficulties that he should not be put to. The State has an apparatus or machine where they have all the attorneys

they need. They have the best attorneys, but yet the defendant has to pay for a top flight attorney. And usually the defendant doesn't have the money and the resources in order to give that kind of defense.

We feel that if the taxpayers are going to pay a machinery to convict then they should also pay the machinery for the defense.

WILSON: Did you have a fair trial?

NEWTON: No, I spent three years in state prison.

WILSON: You live in a penthouse, why?

NEWTON: The Party chose this area for me simply because of the height of the building, that there has been attempts to blow up houses, our offices, a building of this height it would take an anti-aircraft gun to shoot up this high, so therefore, I can snatch a couple of nights sleep, there are certain.....it's a security building.....

NEWSMAN: NEWTON does seem to feel more secure these days and the Black Panthers more at ease in the black community. It is no longer quite the militant organization it used to be. Why? Perhaps, for no more alturistic reasons than the Black Panthers have finally realized that they can't function if all their leaders are in jail.

7\*

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Date of Mail 2/8/72

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803 RDD/BCE/JM

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL- Huey Percy Newton

Removed By 97 MAR 1 1972

File Number 105-165429-671

Permanent Serial Charge Out

Date of Mail 2/8/72

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/ym

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL - Huey P. Gray Newton

Removed By 97 MAR 1 1972

File Number 105-16 5429-672

Permanent Serial Charge Out

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1 -  
1 -

b6  
b7C

*ma*  
(EI) 105-165429

BY COURIER SERVICE

Date: February 25, 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-RDQ/BCE/SM  
#365,833

To: Internal Revenue Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Room G-124, Internal Revenue Building  
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EXTREMIST MATTERS -  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

During our investigation of Huey Percy Newton, we have developed information concerning funds received by him. This information has been regularly furnished your agency.

In connection with our investigative interest in Newton, it would be appreciated if you would advise as to the status of any prosecutive or other action underway or contemplated by your agency relative to Newton.

*mm*  
*MJT*  
*Ref*  
1 - Assistant Attorney General  
Internal Security Division

REC-50

LGB:aso (7)  
*aso*

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Waikart \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

BY COURIER SVC.

10 FEB 21  
JMG  
FBI

5 MAR 2 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

EX-111

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

19 FEB 28 1972

DEM

*GB*  
*dim*  
*GM*

Internal Revenue Service

NOTE:

We regularly collect detailed information concerning funds relative to Newton, which is submitted in LHM's and reports. Newton is an active leader of the revolutionary Black Panther Party in Oakland, California. Information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service regularly. This has been done over an extended period of time. In view of the large amount of data furnished Internal Revenue Service, it is deemed advisable to ascertain what action they are taking or contemplate.



COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 18 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Walkart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR 007 SF CODE

1152AM URGENT 2-18-72 MS

TO DIRECTOR (105-165WOL

ATLANTA

NEW YORK

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-R0D/Ble/sm  
#365,833

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE)

b6  
b7C  
b7D

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN, LAST, IN CONNECTION WITH NEWTON'S PLANNED VISIT TO NEW YORK, FEBRUARY NINETEEN, NEXT, WITH HIS BROTHER [REDACTED] THAT [REDACTED] WOULD ACCOMPANY THE NEWTON BROTHERS.

SOURCE SAID [REDACTED] CONTACTED A FEMALE BY THE NAME OF [REDACTED] (LNU) AT TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ON FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN, LAST, AND ADVISED HER HE WOULD BE THERE ON SATURDAY. [REDACTED] CAUTIONED [REDACTED] SHE WAS NOT TO TELL ANYONE, WITHOUT EXCEPTION, AND WAS VERY EMPHATIC ABOUT THE MATTER.

SAN FRANCISCO UNABLE TO IDENTIFY [REDACTED] (LNU).

END PAGE ONE

EX-101

REC-36

15 FEB 25 1972

61 MAR 5 1972

b6  
b7C

PAGE TWO

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SOURCE IS

b2  
b7D

THIS DATA FURNISHED NEW YORK TO ASSIST COVERAGE OF NEWTON  
PARTY WHILE IN AREA.

NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION LEARNED RE ATLANTA TRIP AS YET.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL FURNISH TRAVEL DATA WHEN KNOWN.

END AND HOLD

Date of Mail 2/16/72

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/ST  
4365,833

Subject JUNE MAIL - Huey P. Newton

Removed By 97 MAR 1972

File Number 105-165429-675

NR 016 LA CODE

1101 PM NITEL 2-24-72 RUM

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

FROM LOS ANGELES (157-5552) 2P.

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-RD

4365

LAPD,

ADVISED THAT NEWTON, AND LIGHT SKINNED NEGRO

FEMALE, ARRIVED LOS ANGELES ELEVEN PM APRIL TWENTY TWO LAST ABOARD  
WESTERN AIRLINES FLIGHT FOUR NINE THREE. NEWTON'S PARTY THEN  
TOOK TAXI TO  
RESIDENCE OF ARRIVING THEIR APPROXIMATELY TWELVE  
THIRTY AM, APRIL TWENTY THREE LAST.

AND BLACK

PANTHER PARTY FINANCIAL BACKER.

NO INFORMATION DEVELOPED THAT NEWTON MET

END PAGE ONE

EX-109

2cc to ISD  
Adm. data deleted

R/S 9/26/72

Conf. HPI

hek/mt

259  
60 MAY 15 1972

5 MAY 4 1972

EXT. INT. SEC.

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Campbell  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Miller, ES  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Dalbey  
Mr. Cleveland  
Mr. Ponder  
Mr. Bates  
Mr. Weikart  
Mr. Walters  
Mr. Sears  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

LA 157-5552

PAGE TWO

b2  
b7D

RELIABLE SAN FRANCISCO SOURCE ADVISED THAT NEWTON  
ARRIVED SAN FRANCISCO FROM LOS ANGELES AT TWELVE THIRTY,  
APRIL TWENTY FOUR INSTANT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR APRIL TWENTY  
TWO LAST.


SAN FRANCISCO SOURCE IS

LOS ANGELES WILL SUBMIT LHM.

END

:944

CORR PAG ONE PARDISREGARD



NR 012 SF CODE

1237-.AM

NITEL 2-25--72 MH

SENT 2-26-72

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)

DENVER

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 3P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-RQ0/BCEM

#365,833

b6

b7C

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE)

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b7D

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED THAT BPP SERVANT HUEY P. NEWTON HAD

AGREED TO APPEAR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, BOULDER, COLORADO.

MARCH FOURTEEN AND FIFTEEN NEXT.

IN THIS REGARD, SOURCE ADVISED NEWTON'S

CONTACTED (PHONETIC) IN

TELEPHONE

TOLD NEWTON WOULD SPEAK ON "IMPERIALISM"

AND ALSO AGREED TO PARTICIPATE IN A PANEL DISCUSSION WITH A  
STUDENT MODERATOR. ACTIVITIES WERE REPORTEDLY SCHEDULED FOR  
NINE A.M., BOTH TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, MARCH FOURTEEN AND FIFTEEN  
NEXT. NEWTON PLANNED TO FLY TO BOULDER ON MARCH THIRTEEN NEXT,

END PAGE ONE 2-ISO, 55

R/S 2/28/72

properly - Admin deleted  
cont

40-1-10

REC-66

MAR 1 1972

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Dalbey  
Mr. Cleveland  
Mr. Ponder  
Mr. Bates  
Mr. Walkart  
Mr. Walters  
Mr. Soyars  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

7252

PAGE TWO

SF 157-1203

SO HE COULD MEET WITH [REDACTED] (PHONETIC) THAT NIGHT.

b6  
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TENTATIVE ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE FOR NEWTON AND PARTY, A TOTAL OF THREE PERSONS, NOT IDENTIFIED BUT BELIEVED TO BE NEWTON, [REDACTED] TO FLY TO DENVER FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA UNITED AIR LINES (UAL) FLIGHT TWO SIX FOUR OR ONE EIGHT FOUR, WHICH WOULD ARRIVE IN DENVER AT EIGHT TWENTYNINE P.M., OR TEN NINETEEN P.M., RESPECTIVELY, THE EVENING OF MARCH THIRTEEN NEXT.

[REDACTED] WOULD MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO PICK UP THE PARTY AT THE DENVER AIRPORT AND DRIVE THEM TO BOULDER.

SOURCE SAID [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES BEING HELD AT UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO NOT KNOWN TO SOURCE. REMUNERATION TO BE FURNISHED NEWTON NOT KNOWN.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

b2  
b7D

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

157-1203

INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN SHOULD BE SUITABLY PARAPHRASED  
AND CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL IF DISSEMINATED BY DENVER.

DENVER ALERT SOURCES AND ARRANGE COVERAGE OF NEWTON'S  
APPEARANCE CONSISTENT WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS REGARD.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL ADVISE OF ANY FURTHER DATA RECEIVED  
REGARDING THIS TRIP AND WILL INFORM DENVER OF NEWTON'S DEPARTURE  
AND IDENTITY OF TRAVELING COMPANIONS WHEN DEFINITELY KNOWN.

HOLD



F B I

Date: 2/14/72

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via A I R T E L A I R M A I L  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

b6  
b7c

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka  
EM - BPP (KBE)

Enclosed to the Bureau are five (5) copies of an LHM on an interview with HUEY NEWTON. This interview appeared in "The National Observer" of 2/12/72.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-16-97 BY 9803 R  
#365,833

2-ISO,

SS

IRS

8/15 2/23/72  
lyt/mk

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ENCLOSURE

EX-112

2 - Bureau (Encls. 5) (RM)  
2 - San Francisco  
(1 - 157-2870) (IDEOLOGY)  
KFM/jr  
(4)

REC-47/05-16 5429-677

2 FEB 18 1972

EXT. INT. SEC.

Approved: 60 MAR 10 1972  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

February 14, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/AM  
11-10-97  
#365,833

The February 12, 1972, issue of "The National Observer", a Dow Jones and Company publication, carries an article by John Peterson setting out a two hour interview with Huey Newton.

Newton is quoted as saying "We've rejected the rhetoric of the gun; it got about 40 of us killed and sent hundreds of us to prison. Our goal now is to organize the black communities politically. That takes money, so we had to find the right tactics".

In this interview Newton discusses the recent boycott of Boyette's Liquor Store.

Otho Green, who is described as heading the committee of black businessmen that negotiated the boycott settlement, stated that he expects sizeable contributions within the next three weeks to the United Black Fund. "I would expect sizeable, profitable businesses to contribute say, \$500.00 or perhaps \$1,000.00 (per month). It would be less, of course, for mom-and-pop operations, perhaps \$25.00 or \$50.00 per month".

The complete text of the article is set out below.

Huey Percy Newton is Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party (BPP).

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

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10  
ENCLOSURE  
677

*'We've rejected the rhetoric of the gun  
it got about 40 of us killed and sent  
hundreds of us to prison.'*

*—Huey Newton*

THE NATIONAL OBSERVER  
Vol. 11, No. 7  
For the week ending  
FEBRUARY 12, 1972

By John Peterson  
FROM OAKLAND, CALIF.

THE BLACK PANTHERS, who have traded fusillades with police in cities across the country during their violent five-year history, are now holstering their guns and picking up placards instead.

"We've rejected the rhetoric of the gun; it got about 40 of us killed and sent hundreds of us to prison," Black Panther Party founder and leader Huey P. Newton told The National Observer in a rare, two-hour interview last week. "Our goal now is to organize the black communities politically. That takes money, so we had to find the right tactics."

The Panthers have abandoned neither their militancy nor their vision of revolution in taking up their new, non-violent weapon: the economic boycott. And if this weapon works as well nationally as it is working here in Oakland, the Panthers seem certain to be back in the thick of controversy—this time over whether their tactics are ill-disguised extortion or, as the Panthers insist, the exercise of a Constitutional right.

#### Whites, Other Cities Next

Newton's boycott tactic is simple: Throw scowling, fearsome Panther picket lines at merchants until each businessman agrees to the Panthers' demand for a continuing contribution to a fund to finance ghetto social programs—including those of the Panthers.

The Panthers began their boycott here against the Cal-Pac Association, a group of black liquor-store owners. Although the Chamber of Commerce twice asked its members to help defeat the "blatant" and "bold use of force" that could extend to "the entire community," the liquor stores capitulated after six tense months of Panther picketing.

The stores agreed to make regular contributions to a church-run fund, since incorporated as the United Black Fund. The fund opened a bank account two weeks ago, a spokesman says, and expects contributions of \$25 to \$50 a month from mom-and-pop businesses and \$500 to \$1,000 monthly from major stores.

Panthers won't control the fund, but their projects will receive money from it. For example, Newton says that if the fund paid for the free-breakfast and health-care programs that the Panthers operate and finance in ghetto areas, this would free the Panthers' money for use

in voter-registration drives and other political projects.

The Panthers are now sending letters to all black businesses in Oakland, asking for regular contributions. Next they'll tackle the white Oakland business establishment, Newton says. Moreover, he adds, the 38 Panther chapters in other cities have clearance to begin planning their own local boycotts. --

Newton shrugs off the impending legal battles and suggestions that the Panthers' tactics smack of extortion. "We are protected by the First Amendment, which guarantees freedom of speech, he says flatly.

That may be so. The U.S. attorney in San Francisco, James Browning, says the Panther boycott poses a "very, very complicated and involved legal issue. You can argue

## The Black Panthers

that his pickets and their boycott are in effect just like the old protection rackets, or you can argue that because they serve an altruistic purpose they are legal. So long as the picketing remains peaceable, it will wind up in the courts on a very nice question."

### Is the Picketing Illegal?

The applicable Federal law is the 21-year-old Hobbs Act, which prohibits the use of economic boycotts for extortion. The law defines extortion as an act having a "wrongful" purpose and involving actual or threatened force, violence, or fear, including fear of economic injury.

"But there is the word 'wrongful,' and in Oakland a local judge condoned the action by restricting the Panthers to a limited amount of peaceable picketing," Browning explains. A Justice Department official says the department's lawyers are split over whether the Panthers' picketing might violate the Hobbs Act. A key question,

the official says...is whether the Panthers' motives are altruistic.

Browning agrees with Newton that the First Amendment must be considered. "The courts have held that picketing is really a speech on a sign board, and in recent years the courts have held an individual's right to picket is protected under the First Amendment unless he commits a violent act or imminently threatens violence," Browning adds. "It's virgin territory legally in that no one has done it in the same, subtle way."

Stephen Kass, attorney for the liquor-store owners, says the courts cannot prevent informational picketing unless it is slanderous. "The question is whether informational picketing is a justifiable tool to wage an economic boycott," he says. "Any group could imitate the Panthers."

"When I first got into this case I went to the Justice Department with great fear and trepidation. I could see this sweeping across the country, creating the same

kind of great unrest that came out of Chicago in the '30s," he adds. "Only this time they are not using guns but a weapon even more powerful."

Kass also talked with the Alameda County district attorney. "I asked him to get involved because of the [apparent] extortion," he explains. "But the district attorney said that there had not been enough violence."

Newton and the other Panthers who spanned the picket lines for the long months understood the necessity to avoid violence. One man, trying to stop the picketing, "even held a .45 to one of our heads one day," Newton smiles. "Another time some black man none of us knew ran up and fired a pistol into the air. He wanted to scare the pickets, but he was embarrassed: He learned that Panthers aren't gun shy! They just kept marching, ignoring him."

The Panthers demanded at the outset that the liquor-store owners make contributions directly to them so that they could parcel out the money to various black causes. The liquor dealers resisted this idea.

#### Participation, Not Control

The situation had become exceedingly tense when the liquor for a Black Caucus party for Rep. Ron Dellums, the radical Democratic congressman from Berkeley, was purchased at Bill's Liquor Store. Bill's was the focal point of the boycott because its owner, Bill Boyette, is president of the Cal-Pac Association.

"Dellums either had to repudiate the Black Panther Party and the boycott or he had to return the liquor," Newton laughs. "He didn't want to do either, so he had his man here, Don Hopkins, try to negotiate a settlement."

Hopkins did. He talked the liquor-store owners into making continuing contributions to a fund to be established at St. Augustine's Episcopal Church. The Panthers agreed to this too. They'll share in the fund's proceeds, along with other groups, but they won't control the fund. And once the fund became more than a Panther operation, the idea became more palatable to businessmen.

"The spirit of the agreement is important to the community," says Hopkins. "We'd like to go on to organize all black businesses and provide some of the same functions as a Chamber of Commerce and more. Both sides could easily embrace the principle of black businesses organizing to fund black social programs. The only problem was convincing the conservative businessmen that their paranoia about the Panthers was not justified and in convincing the Panthers, who are terribly cynical, that the businessmen had as pure motives as theirs."

The agreement has brewed optimism. "It's important to all black communities," says Hopkins. "There is already discussion about this kind of boycott in Chicago, Los Angeles, and New York. I should imagine this [Oakland settlement] will have an effect similar to a Supreme Court precedent. It should get things moving nationally."

The new United Black Fund already

has added realtors, barbershop and beauty-shop operators, management consultants, doctors, lawyers, and tavern owners as members. Otto Green, who headed the committee of black businessmen that negotiated the boycott settlement with the Panthers, says he expects sizable contributions within the next three weeks.

"I would expect sizable, profitable businesses to contribute, say, \$500 or perhaps \$1,000 [a month]. It would be less, of course, for mom-and-pop operations, perhaps \$25 or \$50 a month," Green says. He emphasizes that contributions will be voluntary, though he says that businessmen who don't contribute may encounter "social stigma or perhaps even picket lines."

Kermit Scott, a black economic consultant and respected community leader, compares the new fund to some of the Jewish philanthropic funds. "It [came from] a confrontation between two groups who are both trying to help the black community," Scott says. "It was a good agreement to a bitter dispute."

"I see the fund as an important tool in our community," adds Green. "One that will become increasingly significant as its funds reach the different social programs—particularly those not run by the Panthers. The fund's effect already has been to bring black businessmen together in our community for the first time."

Newton, now 29, is enthusiastic about such community support, however it is gained. He says his mission is to rebuild support for the Panthers from all parts of the black community, support he says

the party enjoyed before his imprisonment in 1968 for allegedly slaying an Oakland policeman. An appellate court overturned that conviction in 1970 and ordered a retrial. Two retrials followed, both ending in mistrials following jury deadlocks.

"The party made bad mistakes in the past," says Newton, alternately sitting and then pacing about his borrowed 25th-floor penthouse apartment, whose view is across Lake Merritt to the Alameda County Courthouse, scene of his three trials. "Today we are convinced that our tactics are right, but we still have to outlive those mistakes."

Newton says a major mistake was the fault of "that hidden traitor renegade scab," Eldridge Cleaver, Newton's former Panther comrade who is now in self-exile in Algeria. "Cleaver moved into a strong position in the party because I liked him," Newton says. "He's a media freak, and he has to keep the rhetoric of the gun going. He needs it."

Another mistake was in 1967, when the Panthers began using their "police-alert patrols." "We almost destroyed the party" then, Newton says. "We'd tell the police that if they wouldn't protect our people, we would. . . . We embraced the Fourth Amendment right to bear arms in public places so long as they aren't concealed."

#### Revolution Without Guns?

"A year later it didn't matter whether we were with or without the gun; too many of us were isolated and murdered or sent to prison. And we still kept the rhetoric of the gun. I was in solitary confinement and Cleaver and other members of our central committee felt it was right, the only way."

Newton has been retreating from that position ever since his release from prison in 1970. "The gun itself does not symbolize a revolution. In order to win the revolution you must participate, you must have broad support," he adds. He walks toward the sliding glass doors facing the county courthouse and sights through a pair of tripod-mounted binoculars. "That's where I was kept in solitary confinement for a year," he says. The binoculars were focused on a barred window on the courthouse's top floor.

Nearly a year ago Newton surprised many supporters and Panther-watchers when he said the party would "get involved with the black church." He nods. "Yes, I did that church thing and it served a good purpose. But I've never accepted religion."

About the same time he announced that the party would establish headquarters in Atlanta. "We'll use Atlanta as a springboard into the rural South," he allows. "I'd like to follow in the footsteps of Sukk [the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee]. They did a good job, but then they left their machinery that they had built down there and went North for the entertainment and press coverage."

Finally, last summer the Panthers selected Bill's Liquor Store as the target for the first picket line. "It's sad, but the strongest black businesses are the liquor stores and they have the strongest organization. Bill Boyette was the association president, so we selected him—even though he isn't as bad as most of them," Newton recalls. "I didn't want to hurt him financially and I certainly didn't want him near bankruptcy."

#### A High-School Illiterate

"We proved that the people were behind us, though," Newton states. He didn't mention that the Panther rhetoric of the gun, and the violence surrounding it, might well have made people afraid to cross a Panther picket line. "We have the proper ideology now, and we only need to make the right decisions. That is most important. Fidel and Che didn't have the social theory but they made the right decisions."

Newton says he and Cleaver split last year because they each saw a different route to revolution. It is important to him, one senses, that the party carry and mold the community's thinking, perhaps even more important than the long-sought revolution.

His explanations are often rambling and filled with dialectical jargon such as "interconnections" and "transformations." He somewhat shyly speaks of his earlier years. He was born in Louisiana in 1942; a year later his parents moved to the East Bay.

"I was one of seven siblings," Newton says. "You know, my parents just celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary. My father is retired and broken down and my mother is sick. I've never thought about

marrying and raising a family because I think I've always thought all families were probably like mine. I've never owned anything because I refuse to pay the bill collector. I know what happened to my family."

"I was illiterate when I graduated from high school. I must have been suspended from different schools about 33 times. I spent short periods in juvenile hall and then I'd go back to school."

"Only my brother—he's four years older than me—knew that I couldn't read. I've a good memory and I was a good artist so I'd get my brother or fool someone else into reading books for me. I'd memorize what they said and I'd memorize the characters; I could do that."

#### Fighting to Avoid Reading

"I had a tactic in the classroom when the teacher was working around toward calling on me—I was one of the baddest guys in the school and I had my reputation. So I'd pick fights so I'd get thrown out of class before the teacher could call on me. I graduated from high school with a D average. The worst of it was that the school made me believe that I couldn't learn to read. I really believed that I never could."

"I was one of the rebels then, and we rebels had to do what wasn't expected. So I enrolled in college. I taught myself to read the summer before I entered. I have a degree in social science from Merritt College [in Oakland]. . . . I've never worked and I've always been involved politically. It's my life."

Newton paces the plush apartment again, picks up another Kool from the huge glass-top coffee table, and again sits down on the black leather couch. "People ask me why I'm living in a \$650-a-month apartment. It belongs to a New York attorney who uses it for a West Coast office."

"I've received a lot of threats, and it is a building with a good security system." He pauses, looking at the closed-circuit television picture of the building entrance. "The people of the community see me in the streets and they understand why I need security. The only people it bothers are the weak members of the white left who are afraid of getting bought off themselves. To me, this is just a box." It is sparsely appointed. There are no revolutionary posters or slogans, just one painting of Che Guevara by an inmate friend.

Then he resumes talking of his life. "In 1959 and 1960 the awareness of a black culture was growing. I still didn't understand that people only take up an issue when there is an advantage in it for them. But I saw Malcolm X and James Brown and how the concept of blackness was being accepted."



"We had a lot of money coming in when I was in prison, but the legal fees took most of it. Now we only have the \$250,000 to \$300,000 I have received as advances for three books I have coming out. The first one, *To Die for the People*, is in April; Random House is publishing it."

After that money is gone, any more will have to come from the community, Newton says. "That's why we need to get black businesses in particular involved. We need to be able to use the money we are now putting into our programs, like the George Jackson Health Clinic, into organizing the community."

"Those programs are important but they are only tools. If they were anything more we would be reformers, but we aren't. They are only tools for the revolution."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 10 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Waikart	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

b6  
b7c

NR 024 SF PLAIN

1040PM URGENT 2-9-72 MH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)

ATLANTA

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/m

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

HUEY NEWTON, [REDACTED]

OBSERVED BOARDING DELTA AIRLINES FLIGHT FOUR SIX LEAVING SAN  
FRANCISCO TEN PM, FEBRUARY NINE INSTANT, AND SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE  
ATLANTA FIVE ZERO FIVE AM, FEBRUARY TEN NEXT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

REMYTEL FEBRUARY NINE INSTANT.

END

HOLD

Admin delete  
property stamp  
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105-165429-678

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REC-59

3 MAR 2 1972

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56 MAR 7 1972

SAC, Atlanta (157-5204)

3/3/72

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115  
Director, FBI (105-185423) - 679

REC-5

1 -  
1 -  
1 -

HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EM - RPP

Reurairtel and LHM 2/18/72.

Referenced communication set forth information concerning subject's speech at Georgia State University on 2/10/72. You also advised you were in possession of a tape recording of Newton's speech; however, you did not state whether or not this tape was being furnished the Bureau.

Promptly review the tape recording of subject's speech and submit pertinent data concerning this speech in form suitable for dissemination. A copy of the tape should also be furnished the Bureau.

This matter should be handled promptly.

1 - San Francisco

RFO:vlb  
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-ADD/BCE/AM  
#365,833

NOTE:

Referenced communication advised of speech by subject at Georgia State University 2/10/72. LHM was limited to information obtained from public sources. Atlanta is in possession of tape of Newton's speech and is being instructed to review the tape and submit pertinent data in LHM form. Atlanta also instructed to furnish copy of tape to Bureau.

MAILED 5

MAR 2 1972

FBI

54 MAR 6 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ICP  
RFO

F B I

Date: 2/18/72

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)b6  
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)  
 FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-5204) (P)  
 SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
 EM - BPP  
 OO: San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-000/BEEM

165,833

Re Atlanta teletype to the Bureau dated 2/10/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four  
 copies of an LHM captioned and dated as above and for designated  
 offices two copies of the LHM.

One copy of the LHM is being disseminated to the U. S.  
 Secret Service, Atlanta, Georgia.

Sources utilized in the enclosed LHM are as follows

Source one is [REDACTED]

Source two is a source in a position to furnish such  
 information to the Atlanta Division.

Source three is a source in a position to furnish such  
 information to the Atlanta Division.

It is noted that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

2-Bureau (Enc. 5) ENCLOSURE  
 2-San Francisco (Enc. 2)  
 2-New Orleans (Enc. 2)  
 2-Chicago (Enc. 2)  
 3-Atlanta (2-157-5204) (1-BPP)  
 REF/dwg  
 (10)

REC-5

EX-115

FEB 21 1972

EXT. LHM SEC.

b6  
b7C

NONSYMBOL SOURCE PAGE ATTACHED

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

AT 157-5204

b6  
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b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

This LHM is being classified confidential due to the fact the unauthorized disclosure of the information contained herein could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the nation and could reasonably result in the disclosure of the sources.

For information of the Bureau and receiving offices, color photographs taken during NEWTON's speech at Georgia State University as well as a tape of the entire proceedings were made available to the Atlanta Office of the FBI by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

AT 157-5204

Re Atlanta airtel to Bureau dated 2/18/72.

b6  
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b7D

NONSYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE

Source two is [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Source three is [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

THIS COPY NOT TO BE SENT  
OUTSIDE HEADQUARTERS CITY.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia  
February 18, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EXTREMIST MATTERS  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

b6  
b7C

On January 24, 1972, source one advised that HUEY NEWTON, Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party in Oakland, California, is reported to come to Atlanta, Georgia, around February 11, 1972, for reason unknown.

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

On January 26, 1972, [redacted] Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia, advised that an announcement was made on January 26, 1972, at Georgia State University that HUEY NEWTON was being invited to speak during "Black History Week" at Georgia State University on February 6, 1972, the exact date of NEWTON's appearance being unknown.

On January 27, 1972, the following article appeared in the Atlanta Constitution, a daily newspaper in Atlanta, Georgia:

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Excluded from Automatic  
Downgrading and Declassification~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF [redacted]

DATE 8/27/77 [redacted]

DECLASSIFIED BY 2650 [redacted]

AUG 26 1977

CM

ENCLOSURE 164-111

679

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# GSU Has Agreed To Pay Newton

Georgia State University administrators Wednesday gave black students tentative approval to spend \$900 in student funds to pay Black Panther Defense Minister Huey Newton for a speech during "Black History Week" next month.

Dr. Harold Davis, a university associate vice president, said some 45 to 50 black students entered the outer office of President Noah Langdale Wednesday morning after being told earlier in the week that Newton would not be paid a fee for his speech. Langdale was in New York Wednesday.

"We have had a policy for a long time of not paying a fee to any person whose commitment is to systematic denunciation of another race," Dr. Davis said. "J. B. Stoner spoke here, but he was certainly paid no fee. Newton does this kind of thing, and they were told (earlier) he could speak here but would not be paid a fee, just his expenses."

He said representatives of the Black Federated Alliance "made a strong representa-

tion (Wednesday) to have Newton paid a fee."

Dean of Students Kenneth England told the students he could not personally take the moral responsibility for paying the fee, but if they wished the fee to be paid and would write him a note saying so, and were willing to take the moral responsibility, it would be paid," Davis said. The \$900 would include both expenses and fee.

"I don't know if they've approached Mr. Newton," Davis added. "I don't know if they have a commitment from him."

He said the students originally intended to invite Charles Evers, brother of slain Mississippi civil rights leader Medgar Evers, to speak at the annual "Black History Week," but changed their minds and chose Newton.

Black U.S. Rep. Shirley Chisholm, D-N.Y., a 1972 presidential candidate, and black author-scholar Alex Haley already have been scheduled to participate in the event.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



HUEY PERCY NEWTON

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On January 28, 1972, [redacted]  
[redacted] Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia,  
advised that Huey Newton is now scheduled to speak at 10:00 a.m.  
February 10, 1972, at Sparks Assembly Hall, Georgia State  
University in connection with "Black History Week."

On February 10, 1972, Huey Newton, [redacted]  
[redacted] arrived in Atlanta, Georgia aboard  
Delta Air Lines Flight 46 at 5:05 a.m. traveling from the  
Hartsfield International Airport to the Sheraton Biltmore Hotel,  
817 West Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia.

Source two advised that the rooms being utilized  
by Huey Newton and his party was a five-room suite on the  
third floor of the hotel at the Fifth Street and West  
Peachtree Street corner. Source advised that the suite had  
been reserved by a [redacted]

[redacted] The rooms were reserved by [redacted] on  
February 9, 1972, indicating a two-day stay of February  
10-11, 1972, with departure date of February 11, 1972. [redacted]  
[redacted] paid \$237.00 cash for the suite which was a charge  
of \$115.00 per day plus tax.

At approximately 9:00 a.m., February 10, 1972,  
Newton accompanied by [redacted] traveled to Georgia  
State University utilizing the vehicle of [redacted]

Source one advised that [redacted]  
[redacted] and has furnished financial  
support to the Atlanta Chapter of the BPP and has indicated  
that the BPP [redacted] are both working for the wel-  
fare of the black people.

An article appearing in the February 10, 1972,  
evening edition of the Atlanta Journal, a daily newspaper  
in Atlanta, Georgia, is as follows:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# Violence Not the Only Way, Panther Tells GSU Students

By HARMON PERRY

Black Panther Party Minister of Defense Huey Newton told a Georgia State University audience here Thursday that his organization has matured in recent years and now knows how to move toward the liberation of black people.

Almost 900 GSU students waited more than 40 minutes for the tardy Black Panther leader to speak in connection with Black History Week.

The rapid-talking Newton was substituting for Black Panther Party Chairman Bobby Seale, who was unable to appear because of a contempt of court case in Chicago.

NEWTON, dressed entirely in black and drawing cheers

when he entered Sparks Hall, began his 48 minute speech by commending the student group sponsoring Black History week at GSU and his appearance at the school. He urged the students to continue to work in behalf of black people.

He said he has been accused of being a racist but "the persons who accuse me are the producers of my reaction to racism."

Newton said the Black Panther party is now concerned with "humanity," and he described various methods the Panthers are using "to first lift blacks to make a contribution to their own community."

"If within our tactics we have to resort to violence against the oppressors we will do so," said Newton, who also said violence is not the only way to help Negroes.

"I'M NOT here to color anything, but I must make some objective identifications of the oppressors," Newton said.

He said the Panthers would not make the same mistakes made in the past, although it is inevitable some

mistakes will be made in projecting their new programs of political education, free food programs and "identifying the oppressor and his tactics."

Newton, whose speech was favorably received by the majority of the students attending, was scheduled to arrive on campus at 10 a.m. but appeared about 30 minutes late.

Dr. Kenneth England, dean of students, said about five minutes of the delay before Newton appeared in Sparks Hall auditorium was caused by his demanding his \$900 fee before speaking.

Newton's appearance was paid out of student activity funds which is supported by fees paid by each student.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Staff Photo—Chuck Vollertsen

HUEY NEWTON GIVES BLACK POWER SALUTE TO STUDENT AUDIENCE  
Panther Defense Minister Says Organization Has Matured

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Following Newton's speech at Georgia State University, his party returned to the Sheraton Biltmore Hotel at approximately 12:00 noon. At approximately 1:00 p.m. [redacted] was observed by Bureau Agents to contact the Delta Air Lines Ticket Desk at the Sheraton Biltmore Hotel where it was determined through source three that return reservations were made for [redacted] and Huey Newton on Delta Air Lines Flight 19, departure from Atlanta, Georgia, at 4:40 p.m. on February 10, 1972, to arrive in San Francisco at 8:00 p.m. on February 10, 1972. This source further advised that [redacted] they had originally been purchased from Delta Air Lines in Atlanta, Georgia, rather than from Delta Air Lines in San Francisco, California. This source stated that [redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted] to obtain first class reservations aboard a Delta 747 for return to San Francisco.

An article appearing in the Atlanta Constitution on February 11, 1972, was as follows:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## Newton Sees Milder Future For Panthers in Talk Here

A conservatively - speaking Huey Newton, head of the Black Panther Party, said here Thursday he believed the next chapter of party history will be written in a more moderate text.

Speaking to about 800 students at Georgia State University, Newton said the militant Black Panther Party "is more mature and aware now" than in previous years when its leaders were being jailed or skipping the country to escape jail.

His talk was a part of the Black History Week schedule at the university, filling in for the scheduled appearance of Black Panther Bobby Seale,

chairman of the Black Panther Party. Newton had been originally scheduled before Seale was announced.

Newton said the Black Panther movement and the revolutionary movement of blacks in general was at "a low tide" now because white resistance was not as stubborn as five years ago. "But we have our machinery ready, waiting on a high tide," he told cheering blacks.

Newton also said no official party decision had been made on supporting the presidential candidacy of U.S. Rep. Shirley Chisholm, D-N.Y., but added, "She is black and she is a

woman and that means she's oppressed," he said.

"So we'll support her because it's for freedom."

Newton said the Panther party was in a "state of transformation," a repeated theme of his speech to advise blacks that it isn't necessary to know all the answers "just as long as you know the formula of system" by which the answer is found.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Staff Photo—Chuck Vollertsen

**PANTHER LEADER HUEY NEWTON ADDRESSES STUDENTS AT GEORGIA STATE**  
He Filled in for Bobby Seale in Black History Week Program

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6  
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On February 10, 1972, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Atlanta, Georgia, observed Newton, [redacted] board Delta Air Lines Flight 19, Hartsfield International Airport, departing at 4:45 p.m. with destination of San Francisco, California.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia  
February 18, 1972

Title	HUEY PERCY NEWTON
Character	EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY
Reference	Memorandum prepared at Atlanta, dated and captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

- 10 -



Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Fonder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Wolfert	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR 013 SF CODE

W252AM NITEL 2-25-72 MH

SENT 2-26-72

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)

LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

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b7C

*han*

*S*

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED FEBRUARY TWENTYTHREE LAST, THAT AN  
INDIVIDUAL BELIEVED TO BE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WAS IN CONTACT [REDACTED]

WITH BPP SERVANT HUEY P. NEWTON. [REDACTED] DESIRED NEWTON TO  
SPEAK TO A GROUP OF STUDENTS AT OAKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL ON ABOUT  
MARCH EIGHT NEXT. NEWTON SAID HE MIGHT AGREE TO APPEAR PROVIDING  
THE GROUP WAS SMALL, NOTING HE WAS TERRIFIED OF LARGE AUDIENCES.

NEWTON THEN SPOKE BRIEFLY WITH [REDACTED] ABOUT HIS  
INTERESTS IN A FILM CALLED "THE REVOLUTIONARY PRIEST" WHICH HE  
THOUGHT MIGHT ALSO INTEREST [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

*2-21-84 9542 BPP/BJ*

60 MAR 15 1972

REC 25 105-165429-680

*one SF  
2/27/72  
C.A.W. [unclear]  
[unclear]*

SF 157-1203

PAGE TWO

b6  
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ON FEBRUARY TWENTYFOUR LAST, SOURCE ADVISED THAT [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] CONTACTED [REDACTED] AND TOLD HIM NEWTON  
WOULD APPEAR AT OAKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL AS REQUESTED ON MARCH EIGHT  
NEXT. [REDACTED] SAID THE SCHOOL WAS IN THE SAN FERNANDO VALLEY,  
SPECIFIC LOCATION NOT FURNISHED. HE SAID IT WAS A PRIVATE SCHOOL  
WITH FEW BLACK STUDENTS. NEWTON WAS TO APPEAR AT A WEEKLY  
ASSEMBLY TO BEGIN AT ELEVEN A.M., AND LAST FOR AT LEAST THIRTY  
MINUTES. HE COULD SPEAK ON ANY TOPIC DESIRED BUT SUGGESTED THE  
TAKL BE KEPT "BASIC" AS THE STUDENTS DIDN'T KNOW MUCH ABOUT THE  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP).

INDIVIDUALS TO ACCOMPANY NEWTON WERE NOT KNOWN TO SOURCE  
BUT WOULD PROBABLY BE [REDACTED] NEWTON AND  
PARTY WOULD PROBABLY STAY AT [REDACTED] RESIDENCE IN BEVERLY  
HILLS WHILE IN THE LOS ANGELES AREA.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

b2  
b7D

SAN FRANCISCO WILL ADVISE LOS ANGELES OF TRAVEL DATA FOR  
NEWTON WHEN KNOWN.

END

.RS FBI WASHDC ACK FOR FOUR CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1214329-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 8

Page 15 ~ b3;

Page 164 ~ b1;

Page 229 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 236 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 237 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 238 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 239 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 240 ~ b1; b6; b7C;

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X Deleted Page(s) X  
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X For this Page X  
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 8 1972

TELETYPE

b6  
b7c

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Winkart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR 013 SF PLAINTEXT

10:50 PM NITEL 3/7/72 JAK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D.I.D.)  
LOS ANGELES

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157--1203) 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-13-91 BY 9803-10004-6/000

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (KBE).

SOURCE PREVIOUSLY ADVISED NEWTON HAD ACCEPTED AN  
INVITATION FROM [REDACTED] SON OF [REDACTED] TO  
SPEAK BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY AT [REDACTED] SCHOOL, OAKWOOD HIGH  
SCHOOL, IN SAN FERNANDO VALLEY ON MARCH EIGHT, NEXT.

SOURCE ADVISED MARCH SEVEN, INSTANT, NEWTON PLANS TO  
DEPART BY AIR LATE TONIGHT FOR LOS ANGELES ALTHOUGH TIME,  
AIRPORT, OR AIRPLANE NOT KNOWN. HE HAS NOTIFIED [REDACTED]  
THAT HE WILL TAKE A CAB TO HER HOUSE BUT DID NOT SAY  
WHETHER IT WOULD BE UPON ARRIVAL IN LOS ANGELES OR IF IT  
WOULD BE THE EVENING OF MARCH EIGHT, NEXT. NEWTON HAS ALSO  
ATTEMPTED TO CONTACT [REDACTED] FRIEND OF [REDACTED]  
WHICH MAY MEAN THAT HE EXPECTS TO MEET WITH [REDACTED]  
AND [REDACTED] UPON ARRIVAL IN LOS ANGELES. ORIGINAL INFO

END PAGE ONE

ST-106

REC-59

3 MAR 9 1972

105-165429-681

PAGE TWO

SF 157-1203

INDICATED NEWTON'S SPEECH WAS AT ELEVEN AM, MARCH EIGHT,  
NEXT, BUT SOURCE NOW ADVISES HIS SPEECH IS AT EIGHT THIRTY  
AM. HIS RETURN TO OAKLAND IS NOT KNOWN, BUT HE HAS AN  
APPOINTMENT AT NOON ON MARCH NINE, NEXT, IN HIS APARTMENT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

b2  
b7D

SOURCE IS

REMYTEL, FEB. TWENTYFIVE, LAST, SETTING OUT PLANS FOR SPEECH.

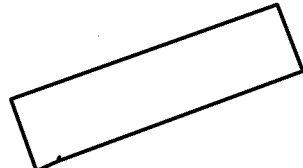
LA VERIFY NEWTON'S APPEARANCE AT OAKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL.

END ...

HOLD

b6  
b7C

ee



REC-14

FBI

Date: 3/3/72

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Fonder	_____
Mr. Gales	_____
Mr. Warkart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka  
EM - BPP (KBE)  
OO - San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-13-91 BY 9903-RDD/BCE/AM  
#365,833

ReSFtel 2/25/72, in which information was reported  
that NEWTON had spoken with [redacted] in Los Angeles on  
2/23/72, [redacted]

For information of the Bureau following is detailed  
information reported by [redacted] on 2/23/72, concerning [redacted]

[redacted]

2 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - Los Angeles (Info) (RM)  
2 - San Francisco  
1 - 157-1581  
JLC/jr  
(5)

3 MAR 9 1972

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

53 MAR 16 1972

SF 157-1203  
JLC/jr

b6  
b7C  
b7D

On 3/3/72, [REDACTED]

(PROTECT), [REDACTED]

California, advised SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] stated he would attempt to determine if [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

San Francisco will follow and will furnish any additional information developed concerning [REDACTED] to the Bureau.

MAR 9 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Waikart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

b6  
b7C

NR 025 SF PLAIN

1022PM NITEL 3-8-72 MH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID) IP  
LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM DASH BPP (KBE).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-13-97 BY 9803-PDD/BCE/PM

#365,833

SOURCE ADVISED HUEY NEWTON RETURNED TO OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FROM LOS ANGELES AFTERNOON, MARCH EIGHT, INSTANT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SOURCE IS

b2  
b7D

END

HOLD

SI-118

3 MAR 13 1972

30  
50 MAR 16 1972



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 037 LA CODE

MAR 8 1972

8:38PM NITEL 3-8-72 AXV

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

TELETYPE

ATTN: D I D

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

FROM LOS ANGELES (157-5552) 2P

b6  
b7C

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM DASH BPP (KBE)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Fonder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Waikart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

*G. F. Moore*

[REDACTED] LAPD [REDACTED] ADVISED

NEWTON DEPARTED BURBANK AIRPORT FOR OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA,

APPROXIMATELY TWO FORTY FIVE P. M. INSTANT DATE. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT NEWTON WAS OBSERVED IN THE COMPANY OF

[REDACTED] APPROXIMATELY EIGHT A. M. INSTANT DATE, AT

WHICH TIME THEY PROCEEDED TO OAKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL, ONE ONE

SIX ZERO ZERO MAGNOLIA, NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA. NEWTON

REMAINED AT THE HIGH SCHOOL FROM APPROXIMATELY EIGHT THIRTY

A.M. TO ELEVEN A.M. INSTANT DATE. NEWTON AND [REDACTED]

LEFT THE HIGH SCHOOL HAD LUNCH AT A LOCAL RESTAURANT AND THEN

PROCEEDED TO BURBANK AIRPORT TILL DEPARTURE. [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

REC-32

105-165429-684

EX-112

16 MAR 14 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-13-97 BY 9803-ADD/BCE/TM  
#365,833

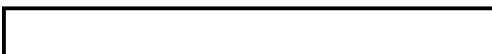
74  
57 MAR 20 1972

LA 157-5552

b6  
b7C

PAGE TWO

ADVISED NEWTON ACCOMPANIED BY



ADMINISTRATIVE: LOS ANGELES WILL SUBMIT LHM REGARDING  
NEWTON'S ACTIVITIES IN LOS ANGELES.

END

WJM FBI WA

SAC, San Francisco

3/7/72

b6  
b7c

Director, FBI

1 -  
1 -

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)  
EXTREMIST MATTERS  
SFfile: 157-1204  
Bufile: 105-165706

HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EXTREMIST MATTERS -  
BPP (KBE)  
SFfile: 157-1203  
Bufile: 105-165429

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-13-97 BY 9803-RDP/BLG/sm  
4365,833

Enclosed are two copies each of two letters from  
Internal Revenue Service (IRS) dated 3/2/72.

These letters are replies from IRS to previous Bureau  
letters requesting IRS to advise the status of any prosecutive  
or other action underway or contemplated by them relative to  
Huey Percy Newton, the BPP, or affiliated individuals.

You should maintain close liaison with IRS locally and  
advise promptly of any future action which might be contemplated  
or instituted by IRS in connection with Newton, the BPP, or any  
affiliated individuals.

Continue to promptly furnish the Bureau all pertinent  
financial information developed in form suitable for dissemination  
concerning the BPP or affiliated individuals.

Enclosures - 4

HEH:aso (7)

NOTE:



NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

105-165706-4686

Letter to San Francisco  
Re: Black Panther Party (BPP)  
105-165706  
Huey Percy Newton  
105-165429

b3  
b6  
b7C

NOTE CONTINUED:

  
 Informative Notes attached to incoming IRS letters stated copies of IRS letters being furnished to our San Francisco Office with instructions they maintain close liaison with IRS locally and keep Bureau advised of any action undertaken by IRS.

REC'D E.S. MILLER  
FBI-JUSTICE

MAR 3 4 36 PM '72

NOTATIONS HEREIN ACCOUNT FOR ACCESS, FOR DELIVERY OF THIS DOCUMENT TO SENATE  
SELECT COMMITTEE (SSC) AND/OR HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE (HSC) ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.  
1. ATTENTION NOTE: FORM IN WHICH ACCESS AND/OR DELIVERY WAS MADE MAY BE DIFFERENT  
THAN AS REPRESENTED BY THIS DOCUMENT IN THE CASE OF AN EXCISION. IT MAY HAVE BEEN  
MADE FOR ACCESS/DELIVERY FORM. (SEE BUFILE 62-116464 (HSC), 62-116464 (SSC)).

SSC 62-116464-894 HSC

ACC. ✓ DATE 3/29/72 ACC.        DATE         
DEL.        DATE 3/29/72 DEL.        DATE       

MISC. DOCUMENTS FURNISHED TO SSC BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. WERE ALSO FURNISHED  
TO ESTATE OF KING THROUGH THE DEPT. AS INDICATED BELOW FOR INSTANT DOCUMENT, DATE  
DENOTING DELIVERY TO DEPT. SEE BUFILE 100-106670 FOR FORM IN WHICH FURNISHED.

SENSITIVE

DOM INTELL DIV.

MAR 30 2 25 PM '72

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR  
FBI

MAR 3 1 35 PM '72

RECEIVED

MAR 3 12 53 PM '72  
LEGAL COUNSEL  
REC'D - ROSEN  
FBI  
MAR 3 12 10 PM 1972

MAR 3 1 04 PM '72  
REC'D - ROSEN  
FBI

RECEIVED-TOLSON  
FBI

MAR 3 2 38 PM '72  
RECEIVED-TOLSON  
FBI

REC'D E.S. MILLER  
FBI-JUSTICE

MAR 3 2 40 PM 1972  
REC'D - ROSEN  
FBI

MAR 3 2 02 AM '72

## Domestic Intelligence Division

## INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/3/72

Attached is reply from Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to our previous letter requesting they advise us the status of any prosecutive or other action underway or contemplated by them relative to Huey Percy Newton, leader of the revolutionary Black Panther Party.

b3

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] we are continuing to furnish IRS with all pertinent financial data concerning Newton.

Copy of attached being furnished our San Francisco Office by separate communication with instructions they maintain close liaison with IRS locally and advise promptly of any future action which might be contemplated or instituted by IRS in connection with Newton.

HEH:aso

HEH

DEM

EM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-14-97 BY 9403-ADD/BJC/17  
#365,833

GCM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 14 1972  
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Waikart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR 001 DN CODE

915 PM URGENT 3-14-72 JSG

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

ATTENTION: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

FROM: DENVER (157-499) 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803-AD0/A

#365,833

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA., EM-BPP (KBE)

RE DENVER NITEL MARCH ELEVEN, LAST.

SUBJECT, [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] ARRIVED DENVER  
TEN THIRTY P.M. MARCH THIRTEEN, LAST. MET BY ONE WHITE MALE,  
HEAVY SET, BLOND HAIR, EARLY TWENTIES.

ACCORDING TO PROGRAM FOR TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE  
OF WORLD AFFAIRS, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, BOULDER, NEWTON TO  
APPEAR MARCH FOURTEEN, INSTANT AND MARCH FIFTEEN, NEXT IN  
"RAP SESSION" ROOM ON THREE TWO OF CHEMISTRY BUILDING FROM  
TEN A.M. TO ELEVEN A.M. WITH NEWTON WILL BE THOMAS D. BIRD,  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, AND TIMOTHY  
FINDLEY, REPORTER, SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE.

END PAGE ONE

EX-107

REC-59

105-165429-686

MAR 16 1972

1 MAR 1972

DN 157-499

PAGE TWO

NEWTON IS LISTED ON PROGRAM AS A VISITING PARTICIPANT  
ALONG WITH ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEEN OTHER INDIVIDUALS.

NO REQUEST BEING MADE TO RECORD "RAP SESSION" DUE TO  
QUESTIONABLE SECURITY IN CLASSROOM.

END TELETYPE

GXC FBI WASHDC



Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, E	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Waikart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

b6  
b7C

CR

NR 028 SF CODED

7:45PM URGENT 3/13/72 CRH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)  
DENVER

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP. KBE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/STW  
#365,833

NEWTON, [REDACTED]

OBSERVED DEPARTING

SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ON UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT ONE  
EIGHT FOUR AT SEVEN FIFTEEN P.M., INSTANT DATE, TO ARRIVE DENVER  
TEN NINETEEN P.M. DENVER PROVIDE NECESSARY COVERAGE OF NEWTON AT  
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

EX-101

REC-32 105-165429-687

DENVER HAS BEEN ADVISED OF ABOVE.

END

SVC FBI WASH DC CR

MAR 18 1972

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

57 MAR 22 1972

NR 005 SF CODE

1145AM URGENT 3-15-72 MS

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

DENVER

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Waikart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SOURCE ADVISED THAT NEWTON RETURNED TO OAKLAND AND HIS APARTMENT  
AT TWELVE TWENTY A., MARCH FIFTEEN INSTANT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

END

WJM FBI WA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BLC/SM

4365.833

b6  
b7C

REC-59  
EX-115

105-165429-688

16 MAR 16 1972

82  
62 MAR 21 1972

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 020 SF CODE

MAR 10 1972

2:41 AM NITEL 3/9/72 CRH

TELETYPE (SENT 3-10-72)

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)  
CR DENVER

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) IP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-17-97 BY 9803-R008-6001  
#365833

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Eicklund	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Waikart	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

HUEY P. NEWTON AKA EM DASH BPP (KBE).

b6  
b7C  
b7D

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED MARCH EIGHT, LAST THAT AN

INDIVIDUAL BY THE NAME OF (FIRST NAME UNKNOWN) [REDACTED] FROM

[REDACTED] CONTACTED BPP NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

ATTEMPTING TO CONTACT BPP SERVANT HUEY P. NEWTON, WHO

WAS NOT AVAILABLE.

[REDACTED] HE WANTED TO SPEAK TO  
NEWTON ABOUT THE WORLD AFFAIRS CONFERENCE IN BOULDER WHICH  
NEWTON WAS TO ATTEND. HE REQUESTED THAT SOMEONE CONTACT HIM

OR [REDACTED] IN [REDACTED] AT TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE FEBRUARY TWENTY FIVE, LAST.

INFORMATION HEREIN FURNISHED DENVER FOR ASSISTANCE

IN COVERAGE OF PROPOSED NEWTON APPEARANCE AT UNIVERSITY OF  
COLORADO MARCH FOURTEEN, FIFTEEN, NEXT.

END

LRS FBI WASHDC CLR

REC-45 105-165429-689

b2  
b7D  
MAR 16 1972

CODE

TELETYPE

NITEL

b6  
b7c

TO SACS DENVER

3/10/72

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

REC-45

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-165429) - 689

1 -  
1 -

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE).

RESFTELS FEBRUARY TWENTY-FIVE LAST AND MARCH NINE LAST.

DENVER PROMPTLY DETERMINE FROM LOGICAL ESTABLISHED SOURCES IF SUBJECT SCHEDULED TO APPEAR UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, BOULDER, COLORADO, MARCH FOURTEEN-FIFTEEN NEXT AS MENTIONED RETELS. DENVER CLOSELY FOLLOW AND SUBMIT RECOMMENDATION TO RECORD ANY PUBLIC STATEMENTS BY SUBJECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUREAU AIRTEL TO ALL OFFICES DATED NOVEMBER FIVE NINETEEN SEVENTY ENTITLED "USE OF CONCEALED RECORDING DEVICES IN COVERING PUBLIC APPEARANCES BY BLACK AND NEW LEFT EXTREMISTS." HANDLE PROMPTLY.

SAN FRANCISCO KEEP BUREAU AND DENVER ADVISED OF ANY FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS THIS MATTER AND ADVISE OF NEWTON'S DEPARTURE AND IDENTITY OF ANY TRAVELING COMPANIONS TO DENVER.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 10 1972

LGB:aso (4)

NOTE: San Francisco has advised subject, cofounder and leader of revolutionary BPP, is scheduled to speak and participate in a panel discussion at the University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, 3/14-15/72. Mentioned Bureau airtel 11/5/70 specifies that prior Bureau authority must be obtained before utilizing a concealed recording device in the event a black or New Left extremist appears at an educational institution.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Waikart \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-11-91 BY 9803-BAD/SL/ETM

#365,833

56 MAR 21 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☒

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : *[Signature]* DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-2702)(P)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON aka  
EM - BPP  
(KBE)

DATE: 3/15/72

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803 RDD/bce/m

#365,833

*[Signature]* ReSFteletypes dated 2/18/72 and 2/19/72.

b2  
b6  
b7C  
b7D

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above. Also enclosed are two copies of the LHM for the SF office.

Identity of sources utilized in LHM are:

First source  
Second source  
Third source



Representatives of the NYCPD is assigned to Kennedy Airport.



Sources contacted during NEWTON's stay in NYC were:



EX-117

REC-18

105-165429-690

This LHM is classified "Confidential" because it contains information furnished by confidential sources, the unauthorized disclosure of this information could be highly prejudicial to the defense interests of the United States.

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 5)(RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (Encls. 2)(RM)
- 1 - New York

DMT:eps  
(5)

102  
53 MAR 29 1972



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NY 157-2702

LEADS

b6  
b7c

NEW YORK

identity of AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will attempt to determine  
[redacted] (LNU) at telephone number [redacted] [redacted]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

March 15, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

Bufile 105-165429

NYfile 157-2702

Huey Percy Newton  
Extremist Matters-Black Panther Party

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

b6  
b7C

Huey Percy Newton is publicly known as the Minister of Defense and Co-founder of the BPP.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF *Declassification*

DATE *8/27/77* *WE*

On February 20, 1972, representatives of the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) advised that Huey Percy Newton, [redacted] Huey Newton's brother; and [redacted] a BPP member, arrived at John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York City, New York, at 5:55 AM on American Airlines, flight 18, originating in San Francisco, California. The above were met at the airport by [redacted] and transported from the airport in a 1972 Ford Van, New York license D96-452 registered to Stronghold Consolidated Production, Incorporated, 103 Park Avenue, New York City, New York

DECLASSIFIED BY *2650 JEA*

ON AUG 26 1977

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

*105-165429-690*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Huey Percy Newton

Stronghold Consolidated Productions  
Incorporated (SCPI) has been incorporated  
in the State of New York by [redacted]

b6  
b7c

[redacted]  
[redacted] SCPI handles the financial  
transactions of the BPP through its  
leading functionary [redacted] and  
[redacted] who are both authorized to  
utter checks drawn against SCPI.

On February 20, 1972, a source advised that while  
in New York City the Newton Group will stay at the Roosevelt  
Hotel.

On February 21, 1972, a second source advised that  
Huey Newton and [redacted] met with officials of Random  
House Publishers to discuss Newton's new book, "To Die for the  
Revolution".

On February 22, 1972, a third source advised  
that Newton and his party arrived back in San Francisco,  
California, at 6:00 AM on February 22, 1972.

Several sources who are familiar with BPP activities  
were contacted during Newton's stay in New York City but  
no source could provide any positive information.

-2\*-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Winkart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

b6  
b7c

NR 001 DN CODE

1031 AM URGENT 3-16-72 JSG

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

ATTENTION: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

FROM: DENVER (157-499) IP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-14-97 BY 9603-R00/BCE/jm

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA; EM - BPP (KBE)

4365,833

RE DENVER TELETYPE MARCH FOURTEEN, LAST.

NEWTON APPEARED BEFORE THOUSAND PEOPLE AT COLORADO  
UNIVERSITY, MACKEY AUDITORIUM, MARCH FOURTEEN, LAST.  
BECAUSE OF LARGE CROWD THE SITE FOR HIS APPEARANCE WAS  
CHANGED FROM ROOM ONE THREE TWO OF CHEMISTRY BUILDING.

NEWTON DID NOT GIVE SPEECH BUT ANSWERED QUESTIONS  
FROM FLOOR.

NEWTON FAILED TO APPEAR FOR SECOND SESSION MARCH FIFTEEN  
LAST, AND ANOTHER LARGE CROWD WAS TOLD NEWTON HAD TO RETURN TO  
OAKLAND DUE TO ILLNESS OF HIS FATHER.

LHM FOLLOWS.

EX-101

REC 25 105-102407-691

END TEL

GXC FBI WASHDC

18 MAR 20 1972

Airtel

b6  
b7c

March 15, 1972

To: SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

From: Director, FBI (105-165429)

1 - [REDACTED]

HUEY P. NEWTON  
EM - BPP  
(KBE)

ReSFlet 2/28/70 entitled "Black Panther Party -  
New York, EM."

If not already done, promptly contact all logical  
sources to determine if subject scheduled during April, 1972,  
to teach at Merritt College, Oakland, California, as mentioned  
in relet. Any pertinent information should be submitted in  
LHM. Handle promptly.

LGB:ekw *ekw*  
(4)

NOTE: Relet indicated subject recently indicated he was to  
commence teaching at "Merritt" during April and that it would  
be for 10 weeks. Subject has a brother, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

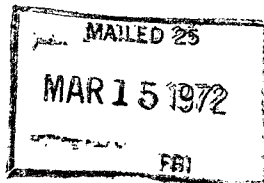
EX-101

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/sm

#365,833

REC-21



Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Waikart \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

19 MAR 21 1972

NR 003 DN CODE

636PM NITEL 3-11-72 ENH

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

ATTN: DID

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

FROM DENVER (157-499) 2P

RECEIVED BY COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/om  
#365,833

RE BUNITEL MARCH TEN, LAST.

PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL SHOWS THE TWENTYFIFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE  
ON WORLD AFFAIRS WILL BE HELD ON THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO  
BOULDER CAMPUS, MARCH TWELVE - SEVENTEEN, NEXT.

MORE THAN SEVENTYFIVE SPEAKERS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND  
AROUND THE WORLD EXPECTED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ONE HUNDRED  
AND TWENTY SIX PANEL DISCUSSIONS AND PLENARY SESSIONS DURING  
THE WEEK.

NONE OF THE PUBLIC SOURCES MENTION APPEARANCE OF NEWTON,  
HOWEVER, THERE ARE RESERVATIONS FOR HIM AT THE HARVEST HOUSE  
MOTEL, BOULDER, COLO. FOR THE NIGHTS OF MARCH THIRTEEN, FOURTEEN,  
AND FIFTEEN.

IF SUBJECT SPEAKS BEFORE STUDENT GROUP AT MACKY AUDITORIUM  
ON CAMPUS HIS SPEECH WILL BE RECORDED BY CAMPUS POLICE. IF HE  
SPEAKS IN PANEL SESSIONS ONLY IT IS UNKNOWN IF FULL SECURITY  
CAN BE ASSURED FOR CONCEALED RECORDING DEVICE. DENVER WILL HAVE  
END PAGE ONE

54 MAR 21 1972

MAR 21 1972

DN 157-499

PAGE TWO

SOURCES AT SESSIONS. BUREAU AUTHORITY WILL BE REQUESTED IF  
LATER LEARNED CONCEALED RECORDER FEASIBLE.

DENVER WILL COVER ARRIVAL OF NEWTON AND PARTY ON UAL FLIGHT  
TWO SIX FOUR OR ONE EIGHT FOUR, MARCH THIRTEEN, NEXT.

SAN FRANCISCO KEEP DENVER ADVISED OF ANY FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

END

WJM FBI WA ACK THREE TELS HOLD

NR 005 AT PLAIN

2:28 PM URGENT 2-10-72 NLM

TO DIRECTOR 105-165429

ATTN: DID

SAN FRANCISCO 157-1203

DALLAS

FROM ATLANTA 157-5204 P

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 20 1972

TELETYPE

b6  
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-14-91 BY 9803-RDP/BCE/m  
#365,633

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Walkart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA. EM - BPP (KBE)

ON FEBRUARY TEN, SEVENTYTWO, NEWTON, [REDACTED], AND  
[REDACTED] ARRIVED ATLANTA, GEORGIA, DELTA AIR LINES,  
FIVE ZERO FIVE AM AND CHECKED INTO THE SHERATON BILTMORE HOTEL,  
WEST PEACHTREE STREET. ROOMS OBTAINED BY [REDACTED]  
ON FEBRUARY NINE, SEVENTYTWO, INDICATING DEPARTURE DATE FEBRUARY  
ELEVEN, SEVENTYTWO, UTILIZING FIVE ROOM SUIT AT ONE HUNDRED AND  
FIFTEEN DOLLARS PER DAY.

NEWTON ACCOMPANIED BY [REDACTED] SPOKE AT GEORGIA  
STATE UNIVERSITY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SHORTLY AFTER TEN AM ENDING  
SPEECH AT ELEVEN AM, RETURNING TO SHERATON BILTMORE APPROXIMATELY  
TWELVE PM FEBRUARY TEN, SEVENTYTWO.

[REDACTED] MADE RETURN RESERVATION FOR [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] AND H. NEWTON ON DAL FLIGHT NINETEEN, DEPARTING ATLANTA,  
GEORGIA, FOUR FORTY PM, ARRIVING SAN FRANCISCO, EIGHT PM,

END PAGE ONE

58 MAR 31 1972

F3

694

MAR 23

AT 157-5204

PAGE TWO

FEB. TEN, SEVENTYTWO, WITH ONE HOUR LAYOVER IN DALLAS, TEXAS,  
ARRIVING FIVE FORTY PM, DEPARTING SIX THIRTYFIVE PM, FEB. TEN,  
SEVENTYTWO.

ATLANTA WILL VERIFY DEPARTUR<sup>E</sup> OF SUBJECT AND HIS PARTY  
FROM ATLANTA, GA.

~~CORR LAST PAR, LAST WD SHD BE PARTY~~

END

MSE

FBI WASH DC

Date of Mail 3/14/72

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/r  
#368,833

Subject JUNE MAIL - Huey Percy Newton  
7201Removed By 97APR5 1972File Number 105-165429-✓

Permanent Serial Charge Out

1 -

SAC, New York (100-87235)  
Attention: Liaison Section

3/17/72

Director, FBI (62-46855)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS  
BOOK REVIEWS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-14-91 BY 9803-RD/Ble/m

11-11-86 4365,833  
607-446,400  
24,403

You are authorized to obtain discreetly the books listed below for use of the Bureau. Mark the books to the attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

1. "A Revolutionary Suicide" by John Herman Blake and Huey P. Newton. Harcourt, Brace; Spring, 1972; price not given (one copy)
2. "Great True Spy Stories" edited by Allen Dulles. Harper & Row; 1968; \$6.95 (two copies; hard cover preferred, but, paper or secondhand copies will suffice)
3. "The Real CIA" by Lyman B. Kirkpatrick, Jr. Macmillan; 1968; \$6.95 (two copies; hard cover preferred, but, paper or secondhand copies will suffice)

- 105-165429-  
1 - Extremist Section (Route through for review) (G.C. Moore)  
1 - Espionage Section (Route through for review) GCM  
1 - (6221 IB)

AMB: at  
(7) *at*

NOT RECORDED  
43 MAR 23 1972

19 MAR 20 1972

NOTE:

Book #1 requested by Section Chief G.C. Moore, Extremist Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review relating to extremist matters. Book will be filed in Bureau Library. Books #2 and #3 requested by SA [redacted] Domestic Intelligence Division. These two books contain information of value to Special Agents engaged in the recruitment and handling of defectors and double agents and they will be readily available to these agents attending in-service training at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia. Books requested in hard-cover edition because of anticipated frequent use.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Waikart \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TJS/ELR

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-46855-1033

MAILED 24  
MAR 17 1972  
FBI

ORIGINAL FILED IN

*E. J. Amb.*



F B I

Date: 3/16/72

b6  
b7CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)  
ATTENTION: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM: SAC, DENVER (157-499) (RUC)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka  
EM - BPP (KBE)  
OO:SF

Re San Francisco tels to Bureau 2/25/72, 3/9/72,  
3/13/72 and 3/15/72; Bureau tel to Denver 3/10/72; Denver  
tels to Bureau 3/11/72, 3/14/72, and 3/16/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an  
LHM dated and captioned as above. Two copies sent San  
Francisco, the Office of Origin, and one copy sent to  
Secret Service, locally. Two copies of FD-376 stapled to  
LHM.

The source mentioned is [REDACTED]

Agents observing NEWTON's arrival at the airport  
were SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED]

Because of the last minute change of NEWTON's  
panel discussion from Room 132 of the Chemistry Building  
at Colorado University to Mackey Auditorium, the campus  
police did not have time to set up the recording facilities.

This LHM is classified confidential since data  
reported from [REDACTED] could reasonably result in exposure  
of a confidential source of continuing value and compromise  
effectiveness thereof which could adversely affect the  
national defense.

(3) Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)  
2-San Francisco (157-1203) (Enc. 2) (RM) 18 MAR 20 1972  
2-Denver

FMV:cs

(754 APR 3 1972)

ENCLOSURE

REC-58

105-165424-695

2-ISD

2 CC 6/8 D

1-SS

3/28/72

1-IRS

CC 4/11/72

3/21/72

1-806

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

March 16, 1972

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Director  
United States Secret Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EXTREMIST MATTER - BLACK PANTHER  
PARTY

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

11-14-77 9803-NAO/BCE/jm  
365,833

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)) 1)  
U. S. Secret Service **Denver, Colorado**

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Denver, Colorado  
March 16, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EXTREMIST MATTER - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

b6  
b7c

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

On March 13, 1972, Huey P. Newton along with [redacted] known BPP members, were observed by Special Agents of the FBI departing United Airlines Flight 184 at 10:30 p.m. They were met by one white male, heavy set, blond hair, in his early 20's. They immediately went to the parking area and entered a white car. They did not pick up baggage in the baggage area.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF *declassification*

DATE *8/27/77* BY *SP-1 JKL*

According to the program for the 25th Annual Conference of World Affairs, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, Newton was to appear March 14 and 15, 1972, in a "rap session", Room 132 of the Chemistry Building on the Colorado University campus from 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. Newton was to appear on a panel with Thomas D. Bird, Department of Sociology, University of Colorado, and Timothy Findley, a reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle. Newton was listed on the program as a visiting participant along with 118 other individuals.

DECLASSIFIED BY *2650 JKL*  
ON *AUG 26 1977*

On March 14, 1972, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that over 1,000 people arrived at Room 132 of the Chemistry Building at the university at 10:00 a.m. and the Newton program was changed to the Mackey Auditorium at the last minute to accommodate the crowd.

PROPERTY OF THE FBI

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

105-165429-695

ENCLOSURE

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Newton appeared nervous and told the audience that he did not want to give a speech as large crowds "terrify him". He began talking in response to questions from the floor.

Newton said that on his recent visit to the People's Republic of China he was invited to stay and lecture on Marxism and Leninism. He said he declined the invitation because he had to return to the United States for a court appearance. Newton added that his visit to China was an inspiration. He said China was a Shangri-la and it was an experience like entering "the gates of heavenly peace". He said he considers the People's Republic to be the most advanced society in the world politically, socially, and culturally.

In answer to a question about the BPP, Newton said the Party is neither in or out of the system. He said everyone is in the system until the system is transformed in the best interests of mankind. Newton said the BPP is currently busy registering black voters in the cities. He said a voter registration rally will be conducted on March 29, 1972, in Oakland, California, in hopes of signing up more than 10,000 new voters from the people who have not been organized and who do not usually vote.

Newton said part of the appeal to the prospective voters will be free packages of food and plans on giving away 10,000 packages.

He said the BPP's platform is "survival" and emphasized free food, free clothing, free shoes, and a housing program for the people.

In response to a question, Newton said the Central Committee of the Party has not decided whether to endorse representative Shirley Chisholm, Democrat, New York, as a candidate for President.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Newton blamed ousted Black Panther Eldridge Cleaver for the bad press which the Party received when members were bearing arms. Newton said the display of arms was a tactical thing and when they demonstrated in Sacramento, California, at the State Capitol, they did not go there intending to shoot. He said Cleaver was wrong to say that either black people should arm themselves or they should consider themselves "part of the problem" and outside the Panther Party.

In closing, Newton criticized the news media in their publicity on the Panthers and accused them of sensationalism.

On March 15, 1972, the confidential source advised that another large crowd appeared at Mackey Auditorium at 10:00 a.m. to hear Newton; however, an individual appeared on the stage and apologized that Newton would not appear as he had to return to Oakland on an emergency because of the ill health of his father.

IN VIEW OF SUBJECT'S BACKGROUND, HE SHOULD  
BE CONSIDERED DANGEROUS.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 3/21/72

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)  
 FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)  
 SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON  
 EM-BPP

ReBuairtel 3/15/72 and mylet 2/28/72 captioned  
 "BPP--NEW YORK EM".

Since submission of relet sources have furnished no  
 additional information regarding NEWTON's teaching at Merritt  
 College in April.

Usual sources have been alerted and established  
 sources at Merritt College have likewise been alerted. The  
 latter sources are not in a position to have immediate possession  
 of such information but are attempting to verify it.

Bureau will be advised of the results of this inquiry  
 and any positive pertinent information will be submitted by  
 LHM.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803 RDD/BCE/m

#365,833  
 EX-105

REC-89

MAR 23 1972

b6  
 b7C

2 - Bureau (RM)  
 1 - San Francisco  
 KFM/jln  
 (3)

EXT. SEC.

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

66 APR 5 - 1972

F B I

Date: 3/22/72

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via A I R T E L A I R M A I L  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 11-14-91 BY 9807-RDD/BLE/SO  
#365,833SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka  
EM - BPP (KBE)

ReBuairtel and SFlet to Bureau, 2/28/72.

Enclosed for Bureau are eight (8) copies of an LHM  
which is self explanatory.First Source is b2  
b7DSecond Source is known to the San  
Francisco Office.Enclosed LHM classified CONFIDENTIAL since  
unauthorized disclosure of information from First and Second  
Sources could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the  
nation.b6  
b7CSecond Source and other logical sources have been  
alerted for any information about NEWTON's actual teaching  
at Merritt College, Oakland, California.Bureau will be promptly advised of any  
information.2 - Bureau (Encl. 8) (RM)  
1 - San Francisco  
KFM/jr  
(3)

ENCLOSURE

MAR 25 1972

EXT. INT. SEC.

Approved: 66 APR 4 1972  
Special Agent in ChargeSent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per 105-165429

SF 157-1203  
KFM/jr

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE PAGE

Second Source is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] an established  
source.

b6  
b7C  
b7D





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Francisco, California

March 22, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

b6  
b7c

A source advised February 25, 1972, that Huey Newton confided he would be teaching at Merritt College, Oakland, California, for ten weeks beginning in April.

A second source, advised on March 22, 1972, that there is no published material at Merritt College showing Newton teaching there during April, 1972.

Second source did say that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Other sources familiar with the activities of Huey Newton have been unable to furnish any further information regarding Newton's possible teaching activities at Merritt College.

Huey Newton is co-founder, Minister of Defense, and Servant of the People of the Black Panther Party (BPP).

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

DECLASSIFIED BY 2650

AUG 26 1977

ON

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
FIELD OFFICES  
USED BY ROUTING  
P(S) OF

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Group 1

Excluded from automatic downgrading  
and declassification

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1\*  
ENCLOSURE

F B I

Date: 3/29/72

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka  
EM - BPP (KBE)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803-D00/BLK/

#365,833

b6  
b7C

Remyairtel 3/22/72.

Enclosed to Bureau are eight (8) copies of a self  
explanatory LHM.Source utilized in LHM is known to the San Francisco  
Office.San Francisco will continue to follow and report  
activities of NEWTON.LHM classified CONFIDENTIAL since unauthorized  
disclosure of information from source could be prejudicial  
to defense interests of the United States.

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 8) (RM)  
3 - San Francisco  
(1 - 157-929  
(1 - 157-4152)

KFM/jr  
(5)2-157-114 REG-59  
1-SS  
1-IRS R/S 4/4/72

25 APR 1 1972

EXT. INT. SEC.

51 APR 12 1972

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

SF 157-1203  
KFM/jr

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE PAGE

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] an  
established

b6  
b7C  
b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

March 29, 1972

b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

A source advised March 29, 1972, that Huey Newton, along with [REDACTED] had been approved as consultants in Afro-American Studies of the Ethnic Studies Department at Merritt College, Oakland, California, beginning April 7, 1972. The fee for each lecture is \$75.00 and source knows of no stated duration of this approval.

Huey Newton is co-founder of the Black Panther Party (BPP) and currently carries the title Servant of the People.

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

DECLASSIFIED BY 2650 YEP  
ON AUG 26 1977

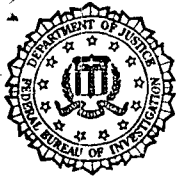
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~GROUP 1~~  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) DECLASSIFICATION  
DATE 8/27/77 WES/mte

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1\*  
ENCLOSURE

105-105427-698



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

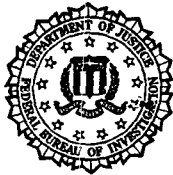
San Francisco, California

March 29, 1972

Title                    HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Reference               Memorandum dated and captioned  
                             as above at San Francisco.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York  
March 15, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. Bufile 105-165429  
NYfile 157-2702

Title Huey Percy Newton

Character Extremist Matters-Black Panther Party

Reference is made to Federal Bureau of  
Investigation memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities  
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable  
information in the past.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Finner	_____
Mr. Gales	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR 020 SF PLAIN

1233AM NITEL 4/6/72 CRH SENT 4-7-72

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803 RDD/BCE/SM  
#365,833

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

b6  
b7C

THE APRIL ONE NINETEEN SEVENTYTWO ISSUE OF "THE SUN  
REPORTER", A SAN FRANCISCO BLACK ORIENTED NEWSPAPER, STATES  
THAT HUEY NEWTON WILL APPEAR AT A PANEL DISCUSSION WHICH  
CONCLUDES A STATEWIDE BLACK STUDIES CONFERENCE AT MERRITT  
COLLEGE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ON APRIL NINE NEXT. THIS  
CONFERENCE IS SPONSORED BY MERRITT COLLEGE AND THE BERKELEY  
UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT AFRICAN-AMERICAN STUDIES CURRICULUM  
PROJECT AND WILL BE HELD ON APRIL SEVEN TO NINE NEXT.

SPOKESMEN STATED THAT THE CONFERENCE IS NOT DESIGNED  
TO BE A FORUM FOR RHETORICAL DENUNCIATIONS OF PAST INEQUITIES  
BUT IS A VEHICLE FOR DETERMINING CONSTRUCTIVE ALTERNATIVES.  
END PAGE ONE

REC-7205-165429-699

PAGE TWO

SF 157-1203

THE CONFERENCE WILL FEATURE WORK SHOPS ON EDUCATION, HISTORY,  
BEHAVIORAL STUDIES AND THE ARTS, AMONG OTHER TOPICS.

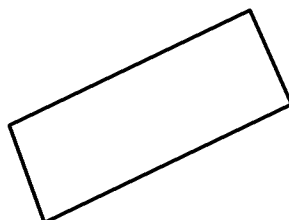
b6  
b7C

NEWTON'S TOPIC IN THE PANEL DISCUSSION WILL BE BLACK  
IDEOLOGY.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SINCE THIS CONFERENCE IS NOT OPEN TO THE PUBLIC THE  
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE DOES NOT PLAN TO COVER IT BUT WILL REPORT  
ANY INFORMATION RECEIVED.

END



cc



CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

b6  
b7c

4/7/72

TO SAC SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI **ST-102** **REC-72** (105-165429)-699

1 - San Francisco Field  
Guidance Folder

1 -

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE).

REURTEL APRIL SIX LAST.

YOU SHOULD HAVE ESTABLISHED SOURCES IN POSITION TO COVER  
SUBJECT'S APRIL NINE NEXT APPEARANCE AT PANEL DISCUSSION MENTIONED  
IN RETEL. BE ALERT TO ANY OTHER EXTREMISTS WHO MAY ALSO ATTEND.

SUBMIT PERTINENT DATA IN SUCCINCT NITEL REGARDING SUBJECT'S  
APPEARANCE TO BE FOLLOWED BY LHM.

LGB:aso (3) *0150*

NOTE:

Referenced teletype indicates subject, a cofounder of the revolutionary BPP, is scheduled to appear at a panel discussion at Merritt College, Oakland, California, on 4/9/72. Panel discussion concludes a statewide Black Studies Conference. Subject's topic during discussion is black ideology.

Referenced teletype stated since conference not open to public San Francisco not planning to cover but would report any information received. San Francisco being instructed to cover subject's appearance through established informant coverage.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Campbell \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Waikart \_\_\_\_\_  
Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 7 1972

TELETYPE

APR 14 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803-ADD/BCL/m  
GCM #366,833/EX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Campbell \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller, ES \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Galt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. S. J. \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

NR 006 SF C O D E D

8 59 PM NITEL 4/9/72 BEH

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

*G. C. Moore*

*pe*

HUEY P. NEWTON; EM - BPP; KBE.

REBUTEL APRIL SEVEN, LAST.

NEWTON SCHEDULED TO APPEAR AT PANEL DISCUSSION MERITT COLLEGE

INSTANT DATE. [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE:

b2  
b7D

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

END

ACK FOR 005 006

TJT FBI WASH DC CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803-ROD/BLG/SM  
4365,833

SI 100

REC-35

105-1654297

APR 11 1972

b6  
b7C

F13

58 APR 17 1972

cc

[REDACTED]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

DATE: 4/21/72

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-2702) (RUC)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON aka  
EM-BPP  
(KBE)  
(OO:SF)

b6  
b7c

ReNYlet and LHM, dated 3/15/72.

Records, New York Telephone Company, reveal telephone number [redacted] is listed to [redacted] New York. [redacted] employment is listed as [redacted] New York.

For the information of San Francisco, [redacted] (LNU) is subject of NYfile 157-7445 and results of investigation to identify [redacted] will be reported from that investigation.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-17-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/SM  
#365,833

REC-71/105-165429-701

ST-112

6 APR 24 1972



EXT. INT. SEC.

- 2-Bureau (RM)
- 1-San Francisco (INFO) (RM)
- 2-New York
- 1-157-7445

DMT:ss  
(5)

117

55 MAY 3 1972



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 24 1972

TELETYPE

NR 003 SF CODE

2:24 PM URGENT 4/24/72 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN D I D  
LOS ANGELES

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P) IP

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE).

SOURCE ADVISED NEWTON, [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] RETURNED  
TO OAKLAND FROM LOS ANGELES LATE EVENING LAST AND ENTERED  
NEWTON'S APARTMENT AT TWELVE FOURTEEN A.M. INSTANT DATE.

ADMINISTRATIVE

REMYTEL APRIL TWENTYTWO LAST.

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

END

SVC FBI WASH DC ACK FOR TWO AND CLR

Q

EX-116

REC-18/05

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/PM  
4365,833

3 APR 26 1972

299  
70 APR 28 1972

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

b6  
b7c

b2  
b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 22 1972

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Campbell \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

NR 015 SF CODE

116AM NITEL 4/21/72 JAK

SENT 4-22-72

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D.I.D.)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 4P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-17-97 BY 98

**EXTREMIST MATTERS**  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).  
**BLACK PANTHER PARTY (KEY BLACK EXTREMIST)**

TWO SOURCES REPORTED VAGUE INFO ON  
THREE OCCASIONS DURING THE WEEK OF  
APRIL SEVENTEEN SEVENTYTWO, INDICATING THAT NEWTON AND [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] HAD BEEN INVOLVED IN SOME TYPE OF  
FIGHTING INCIDENT AT A BAR IN OAKLAND, CALIF., ON THE  
NIGHT OF APRIL SIXTEEN LAST. THESE SOURCES DID NOT KNOW ANY  
DETAILS CONCERNING THE INCIDENT.

A THIRD SOURCE ADVISED ON APRIL TWENTY LAST THAT HE HAD  
RECEIVED INFO THAT NEWTON AND [REDACTED] HAD BEEN  
INVOLVED IN A FIGHT AT UPSHAW'S RAINBOW LOUNGE, OAKLAND,  
END PAGE ONE

REC-3

EX-116

APR 26 1972

ISD, SS  
LGB/web  
24/72  
LGB/web

PAGE TWO

SF 157-1203

b6  
b7C  
b7D

CALIF., WITH A DISC JOCKEY FROM STATION [REDACTED]  
OAKLAND, ON THE NIGHT OF APRIL SIXTEEN LAST. THE DISC JOCKEY  
IS NAMED [REDACTED] A NEGRO MALE, AND RADIO STATION [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

THIS SOURCE SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED THAT ON APRIL TWENTYONE INSTANT  
[REDACTED] WHOSE TRUE NAME IS [REDACTED] NEGRO MALE,  
BORN [REDACTED] ADVISED HE HAD  
BEEN IN UPSHAW'S RAINBOW LOUNGE, OAKLAND, AT APPROXIMATELY  
EIGHT P.M., APRIL SIXTEEN LAST AND HAD BEEN INVOLVED IN AN  
ALTERCATION WITH NEWTON AND [REDACTED] [REDACTED] STATED HE WAS  
SITTING NEAR A TABLE WHERE NEWTON, [REDACTED] AND AN UNKNOWN NEGRO FEMALE  
WERE SITTING. WHILE NEWTON WAS TALKING WITH [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] A NEGRO MALE WHO SPONSORS A PROGRAM ON RADIO STATION [REDACTED] IN A  
LOUD MANNER, CLAIMING [REDACTED] HAD NOT GIVEN THE BPP ANY  
PUBLICITY ON HIS PROGRAM REGARDING THE RECENTLY HELD COMMUNITY  
SURVIVAL CONFERENCE, NEWTON INDICATED THAT [REDACTED]  
HAD OVERHEARD THE CONVERSATION AND NEWTON ASKED [REDACTED] TO  
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

SF 157-1203

b6  
b7C  
b7D

SUPPORT NEWTON IN ANSWER TO [ ] DENIAL. WHEN [ ] SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT NEWTON WAS TALKING ABOUT, [ ] WALKED OVER TO [ ] AND NEWTON TOLD [ ] TO SHOW [ ] WHAT HE WAS TALKING ABOUT. AT THAT TIME [ ] TOOK A HAND GUN FROM HIS COAT POCKET AND HIT [ ] ON THE SIDE OF HIS HEAD. [ ] CONTINUED TO STRIKE [ ] A FEW MORE TIMES AND NEWTON KEPT TELLING [ ] TO KILL [ ] NEWTON THEN CAME OVER AND STRUCK [ ] SEVERAL TIMES WITH HIS FIST. WHEN [ ] WENT INTO THE MEN'S ROOM TO CLEAN HIMSELF UP BEFORE LEAVING THE BAR, NEWTON AND [ ] FOLLOWED HIM. INSIDE THE MEN'S ROOM [ ] AGAIN STRUCK [ ] WITH THE GUN AND NEWTON AND [ ] THEN KICKED [ ] SEVERAL TIMES WHILE [ ] WAS ON THE FLOOR.

[ ] STATED THAT A DAY OR SO LATER, AT THE REQUEST OF NEWTON, A MEETING WAS HELD WITH AN OFFICIAL OF RADIO STATION [ ] WHICH WAS ATTENDED BY BOBBY AND JOHN SEALE, BPP LEADERS. AT THIS MEETING BOBBY SEALE TOLD [ ] THAT NEWTON HAD BEEN WRONG AND WAS VERY APOLOGETIC FOR NEWTON'S ACTIONS. SEALE WAS ALSO VERY

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

SF 157-1203

APOLOGETIC BECAUSE [ ] DID NOT REPORT THE MATTER TO THE POLICE.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

THIRD SOURCE ADVISED THAT [ ] IDENTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHS OF  
NEWTON AND [ ] AS BEING INDIVIDUALS WHO HAD STRUCK HIM BUT THAT IDENTITY  
OF THE FEMALE WITH BAY AND NEWTON IS NOT KNOWN. AS RESULT OF  
INFO FURNISHED BY [ ] A COMPLAINT IS BEING PREPARED  
AGAINST NEWTON AND [ ] AND THAT [ ] SAID HE WILL SIGN  
THE COMPLAINT AGAINST THEM. AFTER [ ] SIGNS THE COMPLAINT,  
WARRANTS WILL BE ISSUED CHARGING NEWTON AND [ ] WITH VIOLATION  
OF SECTION TWO FOUR FIVE OF THE CALIF. PENAL CODE, ASSAULT  
WITH A DEADLY WEAPON.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

FIRST TWO SOURCES ARE [ ]

b2  
b6  
b7C  
b7D

THIRD SOURCE IS [ ]

THIS MATTER WILL BE FOLLOWED AND THE BUREAU KEPT ADVISED.

END...

PLS ACK FOR THREE TU

REC 3 FBI WA RDR



b6  
b7C

## Domestic Intelligence Division

## INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/22/72

Attached relates details of incident in Oakland, California, bar involving Huey P. Newton, Black Panther Party leader, and one [ ] a Negro radio station disk jockey. Extremist informant has advised that on night of 4/16/72, Newton and [ ] accosted [ ]

At Newton's direction, [ ] was pistol whipped by [ ] and then beaten and kicked by Newton and [ ] Newton urged [ ] to kill [ ] [ ] reportedly will sign complaint after which warrants will be issued charging Newton and [ ] with Assault With Deadly Weapon.

Pertinent information will be included in summary to White House, Vice President, and Acting Attorney General. Copy of attached sent to Secret Service and Internal Security Division of Department.

RSY:cal

RSY

EM/DEM

GCM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/JM

#365,833

airtel

b6  
b7c

4/25/72

To: SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

From: Director, **REC-3** (105-165429) - 703 1 - [redacted]

HUEY PERCY NEWTON **EX-116**  
EM - BPP (KBE)

Reurtel 4/21/72.

Closely follow matter with appropriate local authorities of filing complaint and issuance of arrest warrant for subject and also [redacted] Keep Bureau fully advised of developments in this matter and submit all pertinent information in form suitable for dissemination.

1 - 157-10048 [redacted]

AC LGB:aso (5)

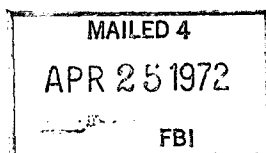
NOTE:

Referenced teletype indicated subject and [redacted] were involved in an Oakland, California, barroom fracas during evening of 4/16/72 wherein subject and [redacted] pistol-whipped and viciously kicked one [redacted] aka [redacted] a local radio disc jockey. Referenced teletype indicated victim was filing a complaint against Newton and [redacted] whereupon warrants will be issued charging them with assault with a deadly weapon.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/m

#365,883

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Campbell \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Waikart \_\_\_\_\_  
Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



53 MAY 4 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

CODE

TELETYPE

NITEL

4/24/72

TO SAC SAN FRANCISCO (100-66570)  
SAC DETROIT

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

b6  
b7c

STOP INDEX MATTER

REBUAIRTEL ALBANY JUNE FIFTEEN LAST AND SAN FRANCISCO  
AIRTEL JUNE TWENTY NINE LAST. AT ONE FIFTY EIGHT AM EST ON  
APRIL TWENTY ONE LAST MSP POST FOURTEEN, ITHACA, MICH, MADE  
FOLLOWING NCIC INQUIRY: ONE L ZERO ONE AND ZERO ONE NINE SEX  
ZERO ONE FOUR TWO ZERO ONE SIX FOUR ONE. ZW. MI TWO NINE ZERO  
ONE FOUR ZERO ZERO. NAM/NEWTON, HUEY. SEX/M. RAC/N. DOB/ZERO  
TWO ONE SEVEN FOUR TWO AND RECEIVED NO NCIC WANT IN REPLY.

SUBJECT OF ABOVE INQUIRY MAY BE IDENTICAL WITH STOP  
PLACED BY SAN FRANCISCO AIRTEL.

ABOVE FURNISHED FOR INFORMATION OF SAN FRANCISCO WHO  
WILL DETERMINE IF ANY ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION IS NECESSARY.

INDIVIDUAL IS AFFILIATED WITH GROUP HAVING KNOWN  
PROPENSITY FOR VIOLENCE AND MAY BE ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Campbell \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Waikart \_\_\_\_\_  
Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TJF:njw

(4)

1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 24 1972

57 MAY 1972  
TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

REC-110

8 APR 25 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803 RDD/BLS/m

4365833

105-165429-704

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 23 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Campbell \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller, ES \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Wikart \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sears \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7C  
b7D

NR 008 SF CODE

10/46PM

4-22-72

URGENT MXG

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

LOS ANGELES

////////ATTENTION DEMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION////////

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (IPAGE)

HUEY P. NEWTON; EM - BPP (KBE)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-14-97 BY 9403-R00/BUEH/STP  
#365/833

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED THAT NEWTON AND [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] DEPARTED OAKLAND AIRPORT ENROUTE TO LOS ANGELES ON  
WESTERN AIRLINES FLIGHT FOUR NINE THREE AT TEN PM APRIL TWENTYTWO  
INSTANT. ACCORDING TO SOURCE NEWTON WILL STAY AT RESIDENCE OF [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] UPON HIS ARRIVAL, AND [REDACTED] WILL TRY TO ARRANGE  
A MEETING BETWEEN [REDACTED] AND HUEY NEWTON ON APRIL  
TWENTYTHREE, NEXT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE SF TEL CALL TO LA APRIL TWENTYTWO INSTANT.

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

LOS ANGELES FOLLOW AND REPORT ACTIVITIES OF NEWTON AND BAY

WHILE IN LOS ANGELES AREA.

END

TMT FBI SOG

CLR

APR 26 1972  
LGB/wel

MAY 2 1972

b2  
b7D

70 MAY 3 1972

ISD + SS  
Choirie P  
GOLF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 1 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Waikart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Sovars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR 007 SF CODE

104PM URGENT 5-1-72 MS

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN: D.I.D.

LOS ANGELES

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1293) P) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE)

SOURCE ADVISED NEWTON RETURNED TO HIS APARTMENT FROM LOS ANGELES  
AT ONE FIFTYFIVE A.M., APRIL THIRTY LAST.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

REMYTEL APRIL TWENTYNINE LAST.

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

END

JDJ FBI WASH DC CLR

EX-114

REC-35

MAY 2 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/m

#365,433

30 MAY 5 1972

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 29 1972 *qbr*  
FBI WASH DC

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Whitely	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. [unclear]	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR 002 SF CODE

619PM NITEL 4-29-72 MH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

*5/1*  
HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE)

SOURCE ADVISED NEWTON, HIS BROTHER [REDACTED] AND

[REDACTED] MISSED THE THREE PM PSA FLIGHT AND WILL TAKE A  
FOUR PM ON LATER FLIGHT. AS YET NO DEFINITE RESERVATION  
MADE BUT PLANS ARE TO RETURN TO SAN FRANCISCO EVENING OF  
APRIL TWO NINE INSTANT. NEWTON AND PARTY ARE NOT BEING  
MET AT LA AIRPORT AND WILL TAKE A TAXI.

ADMINISTRATIVE: SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

LOS ANGELES HAS BEEN ADVISED.

END

TJT FBI WASH DC CLR

EX-115

REC-33

8 MAY 2 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-14-91 BY 9803-B00/BCE/AM

#365,833

70 MAY 5 1972

## Domestic Intelligence Division

## INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4-27-72

You were previously advised that Huey Newton, leader of the Black Panther Party (BPP), and [redacted] were involved in a fight in Oakland, California, on 4-26-72 when [redacted] pistol whipped a Negro male disc jockey while Newton reportedly held him. Newton also kicked and hit the disc jockey himself.

Attached states as a result of information received by the FBI and furnished to the Oakland Police Department, Newton and [redacted] were taken into custody without incident on 4-27-72. Newton is being charged with battery and drawing or exhibiting firearm and [redacted] is being charged with the same charges and in addition, with carrying a firearm without a license. Newton's bail was set at \$750 and [redacted] bail was set at \$1,250. Both were released on bond with money provided by the BPP.

Copy of attached being furnished  
Internal Security Division.

ABK:lrs

EM  
AK

GCM/TDR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 11-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BUC/jm

#365,833

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 27 1972

TELETYPE

b6  
b7C

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Campbell \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller, Jr. \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Waikart \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

NR 017 SF PLAIN

632PM URGENT 4-27-72 MH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-14-97 BY 9803-R00/BC/BJM

# 365,833

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (157-10048) (ATTN: DID)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (157-1271) 3P

**Extremist Matter-Black Panther Party**  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

[REDACTED] AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

**Key Black Extremist**

[REDACTED] OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA POLICE  
DEPARTMENT, ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

ON APRIL SIXTEEN LAST, HUEY NEWTON, BPP LEADER, AND [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] WERE INVOLVED IN A FIGHT AT UPSHAW'S  
RAINBOW LOUNGE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA. [REDACTED] PISTON WHIPPED  
[REDACTED] (TRUE NAME [REDACTED]), A NEGRO MALE,  
DISC JOCKEY OF RADIO STATION [REDACTED] NEWTON ALLEGEDLY HELD  
[REDACTED] WHILE [REDACTED] HIT HIM AND ALSO KICKED AND HIT [REDACTED] WITH  
HIS FISTS.

ON APRIL TWENTYSEVEN INSTANT, THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE,  
ALAMEDA COUNTY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZED THE FILING OF A  
END PAGE ONE

b2

2 cc to SD 17  
Adm data deleted  
57 MAY 8 1972

MAY 14 1972

6 MAY 2 1972

NOT RECORDED



PAGE TWO

SF 157-1223 157-1271

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COMPLAINT CHARGING [ ] WITH VIOLATION OF TWO FOUR TWO PENAL CODE (BATTERY), FOUR ONE SEVEN PENAL CODE (DRAWING OR EXHIBITING FIREARM), AND ONE TWO ZERO TWO FIVE PENAL CODE (CARRYING FIREARMS WITHOUT A LICENSE). NEWTON WAS CHARGED WITH VIOLATION OF TWO FOUR TWO PENAL CODE AND FOUR ONE SEVEN PENAL CODE.

TWO FOUR TWO PENAL CODE IS PUNISHABLE BY A FINE NOT EXCEEDING ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS AND IMPRISONMENT IN COUNTY JAIL NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS, OR BOTH. THE OTHER TWO PENAL CODE SECTIONS ARE PUNISHABLE BY A FINE NOT EXCEEDING ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS OR BY IMPRISONMENT IN COUNTY JAIL NOT EXCEEDING ONE YEAR, OR BOTH.

PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCE

AS A RESULT OF ~~FIGUR~~ TODAY BY THIS OFFICE, THE OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT WAS ADVISED OF TRAVEL BY SUBJECTS FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO OAKLAND, AND [ ] AND NEWTON WERE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY OAKLAND PD SHORTLY BEFORE FOUR P.M. TODAY, WITHOUT INCIDENT. THEY WERE INCARCERATED IN OAKLAND CITY JAIL.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

SF 157-1203 157-1271

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[ ] ADVISED THAT POLICE RECOVERED A LOADED NINE  
MILIMETER FABRIQUE NATIONAL ARMS AUTOMATIC SERIAL NUMBER FIVE SIX  
SIX FIVE SEVEN IN NEWTON'S AUTOMOBILE AT TIME OF ARREST. NO RECORD  
NCIC.

BAIL SET FOR NEWTON AT SEVEN HUNDRED - FIFTY DOLLARS AND  
ONE THOUSAND TWO-HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS FOR [ ]

NEWTON AND [ ] WERE BAILED OUT OF JAIL AT APPROXIMATELY FIVE  
FORTY P.M., APRIL TWENTYSEVEN INSTANT, WITH MONEY  
PROVIDED BY THE BPP.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFNITEL APRIL TWENTY LAST AND BUAIRTEL APRIL TWENTYFIVE LAST  
ENTITLED "HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM-BPP (KBE)".

THIS MATTER WILL BE CLOSELY FOLLOWED AND BUREAU  
ADVISED.

END

JDJ FBI WASH DC CLR

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7c

REPORTING OFFICE <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	DATE <b>5/2/72</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>1/21/72 - 4/30/72</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka</b>		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY <b>sad/jr</b>
COPIES OF INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>11-19-84</u> BY <u>9542 KSH/100</u>		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>EM - BPP (KBE)</b> APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) BY <u>RLW</u> DATE <u>5/27/83</u>	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 2/7/72 at San Francisco.

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE

Agent observing NEWTON at San Francisco on 2/19/72, was [REDACTED]

Agent observing NEWTON at San Francisco on 3/13/72, was [REDACTED]

Two copies of FD-376 are stapled to this report.

In view of possible wider dissemination at the Bureau, eight copies of this report are being furnished to the Bureau.

The investigative period of this report begins on 1/21/72, which is an overlap of ten days of the ending period of rerep. This has been done to allow the

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED [Signature]

SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE

- 8 - Bureau (105-165429) (RM)
- 1 - Secret Service, San Francisco  
(Class 7) (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (157-1203)

2-D 1-806

105-165429-709 REC 44

7 MAY 8 1972

SL-117

REC-106

## Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	2-ISA, 1-SS, 1-IRS
Request Recd.	
Date Fwd.	5/11/72
How Fwd.	
By	

Notations

EXT. INT. SEC.

JUN 21 1972

A\*

COVER PAGE

SF 157-1203

KFM/sad

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b7D

reporting of interviews with NEWTON on 1/21/72 and 1/30/72,  
the transcriptions of which were not available at the time  
of dictation of referenced report.

INFORMANTS:

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>File Where Located</u>
SF T-1 is [redacted]	
SF T-2 see nonsymbol source page	
SF T-3 is [redacted]	
SF T-4 is [redacted]	
SF T-5 is [redacted]	
SF T-6 see nonsymbol source page	
SF T-7 see nonsymbol source page	

LEAD:

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. Will follow and  
report the activities of the Subject.

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the ADEX., Category ☒ I ☐ II ☐ III ☐ IV
2. ☒ The data appearing on the ADEX Card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the ADEX Card are necessary and Form FD-122 submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.  
Date photograph was taken 2/26/71
5. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and \_\_\_\_\_ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are \_\_\_\_\_
6. ☒ This report is classified ~~"Confidential"~~ because  
(state reason)  
the unauthorized disclosure of information contained therein could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the nation.
7. ☐ Subject previously interviewed (dates) \_\_\_\_\_  
☒ Subject was not ☒ interviewed ☐ reinterviewed because (state reason)  
previous attempts have been made to interview him but he declined.
8. ☐ This case no longer meets the ADEX criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
9. ☒ This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it continues to fall within the criteria of Category marked above because (state reason)  
NEWTON is the leader of the BPP.
10. ☐ This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it should be tabbed Category ☐ I ☐ II ☐ III ☐ IV because (state reason)
11. ☒ Security Flash Notice (FD-165) to Identification Division:  
☐ Submitted 6/6/67 Placed ☒ Yes ☐ No  
(date)
12. ☒ Subject is Extremist in Category I of ADEX and Stop Notice has been placed with the Bureau Stop Index.

SF 157-1203  
KFM/sad

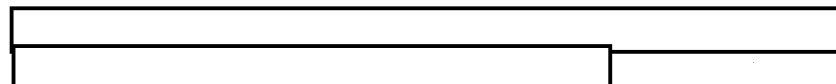
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NONSYMBOL SOURCE  
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

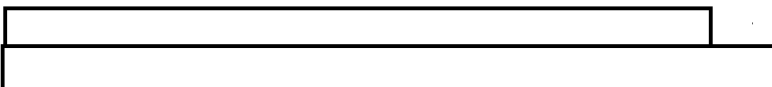
SF T-2 is

A rectangular box with a black border, used to redact information.

SF T-6 is

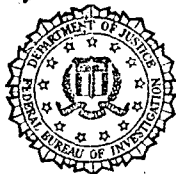
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SF T-7 is

A rectangular box with a black border, used to redact information.

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COVER PAGE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. SF 157-1203

May 2, 1972

Title

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

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b7C

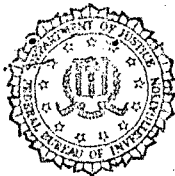
Character

EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PART

Reference

Report of SA [REDACTED]  
dated and captioned as above,  
at San Francisco, California.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

MAY 11, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director  
United States Secret Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

*L. Patrick Gray III*  
L. Patrick Gray, III  
Acting Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)) (1)  
U. S. Secret Service, San Francisco (RM)

Enclosure(s) (1) (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

*Declassified by*  
*9542 BLH/bjs*  
*11-19-82*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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b7C

Copy to: 1 - Secret Service, San Francisco  
(Class 7) (RM)

Report of:

[REDACTED]

Office: SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Date:

5/2/72

Field Office File #:

157-1203

Bureau File #: 105-165429

Title:

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Character:

EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Synopsis:

HUEY PERCY NEWTON resides at 1200 Lakeshore Avenue, Oakland, California, and is publicly known as "Servant of the People". He has ordered that he also be known as "Founder, leader and chief theoretician of the BPP." NEWTON is currently teaching a class in Afro-American studies at Merritt College, Oakland, California, and has written at least two books. He has plans to run candidates in local elections. NEWTON has also made public appearances at Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia, and the University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado. In addition, NEWTON has traveled to Los Angeles on two occasions and has been interviewed by news media. On 4/27/72, NEWTON was arrested by Oakland, California police and charged with battery, a misdemeanor. His arraignment is scheduled for 5/4/72, in Oakland, California, Municipal Court.

DECLASSIFIED BY 2650 Vee

- P -

ON AUG 26 1977

DETAILS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~GROUP I~~

~~Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY NOTING  
SLIP(S) declassification

DATE 5/27/77 WAS/1975

SF 157-1203

KFM/sad

## I. BACKGROUND

### A. Residence and Employment:

From February 1, 1972 to April 30, 1972, source has reported that HUEY P. NEWTON resides at 1200 Lakeshore Avenue, Oakland, California, Apartment 25A. From his apartment he is actively engaged on a full time basis running the Black Panther Party (BPP) by making decisions affecting policy, personnel and activities of the Party.

SF T-1

February 1, 1972 -

April 30, 1972

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

## II. ACTIVITIES

### A. Title:

On March 22, 1972, BOBBY SEALE, BPP Chairman, was interviewed by a writer for "The Berkeley Barb", a Berkeley, California, underground type newspaper. Among other things, SEALE talked about the correct title for HUEY P. NEWTON. He explained that when NEWTON came out of prison the Central Committee, against NEWTON's will, proclaimed him "Supreme Commander", in addition to being "Minister of Defense". According to SEALE, NEWTON argued with the Central Committee and, after two months, the Central Committee made him "Supreme Servant and Minister of Defense". Again it took NEWTON two months to educate the Central Committee about monarch-type titles. With SEALE's help, NEWTON finally persuaded the Central Committee to accept only the title of "Servant of the People" and nothing else.

SF 157-1203  
KFM/sad

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According to SEALE, this transition took eight months all together.

The April 1, 1971, issue of "The Black Panther" carries a photograph of NEWTON captioned "HUEY P. NEWTON, Servant of the People, Leader of the Black Panther Party."

Source advised that NEWTON is unhappy about the way his title has been set out on the cover of his newest book as "Founder and chief theoretician of the BPP". He was very emphatic and directed that he is to be known as "Servant of the people, founder, leader and chief theoretician" of the BPP.

SF T-1  
April 19, 1972

"The Black Panther" is the official publication of the BPP.

B. Teaching Duties at Merritt College:

NEWTON confided to source [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

SF T-1  
February 25, 1972

NEWTON, along with two others, has been approved as a consultant in Afro-American studies of the Ethnic Studies Department, Merritt College. His fee is \$75 per session.

SF T-2  
March 2, 1972

NEWTON departed his residence on April 7, 11 and 18, 1972, for his class at Merritt College. Source could furnish no information regarding his remarks before the class.

SF T-3  
April 7, 11 and 18, 1972

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SF 157-1203  
KFM/sad

NEWTON has eight more classes to meet at Merritt College, where he teaches the class of his brother, [redacted] [redacted] once each week at 12:00 noon on Tuesdays.

SF T-1  
April 24, 1972

C. New Books By NEWTON:

HUEY NEWTON is writing a new book of about one hundred pages about ELDRIDGE CLEAVER called "Hidden Traitor" and is to be published by Random House. He wants an advance of \$100,000.

SF T-1  
February 14, 1972

NEWTON has also written a book called "To Die For The Revolution". This book is to be published by Random House in April, 1972.

SF T-1  
February 17, 1972

D. Connections with Stronghold Consolidated Productions, Inc. (SCPI):

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SCPI is a BPP corporation.

HUEY NEWTON was in contact with [redacted] in New York regarding NEWTON's autobiography. NEWTON told [redacted] who is very sympathetic to the BPP and has been involved in numerous BPP financial transactions, that he has decided to write his autobiography of 200 to 250 pages. He felt that Stronghold corporation should get \$12,000 to \$15,000 for it.

SF T-1  
February 23, 1972

On February 24, 1972, [redacted] [redacted] was advised by JOHN SEAFIE, BPP Financial Secretary, that the BPP had purchased a building at 8505 East 14th Street, Oakland.

SF 157-1203  
KFM/sad

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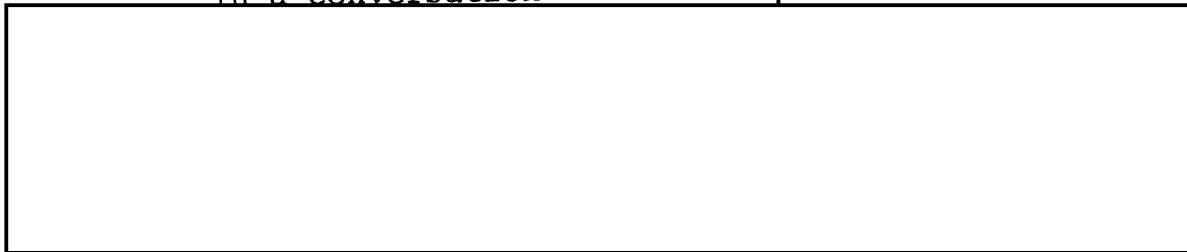
California, to be used as the new BPP headquarters. SEALE told [ ] to have the electric power turned on and it should be in the name of Stronghold Corporation.

SF T-1  
February 24, 1972

NEWTON later told [ ] that he thought they should get a \$150,000 advance for another unnamed book he, NEWTON, had written.

SF T-1  
February 25, 1972

In a conversation with NEWTON [ ]



SF T-1  
March 21, 1972

E. HUEY NEWTON'S Birthday Commemoration:

The February 19, 1972, issue of "The Black Panther" carried the following dedication of that issue to NEWTON on the occasion of his birthday:

FEBRUARY  
17TH:  
SOMETHING  
TO COM-  
MEMORATE

THE BLACK PANTHER  
February 19, 1972

To mark a birthdate is traditionally to celebrate the anniversary of someone's entrance into the world, to rejoice in their living and to wish them continued, long life. In 1968, on February 17th, the Black Panther Party initiated the mass celebration of Huey P. Newton's birthday, and more than a celebration, we commemorated this date primarily to expose the real and unjust and atrocious reasons for which Brother Huey was then in jail. There were rallies across the country, after that, in 1969 and in 1970, commemorating Huey P. Newton's birthday. Black people and progressive people would gather in mass, in rage, to talk, at those particular times, about how to FREE HUEY.

In August of 1970, Huey P. Newton, co-founder and leader of the Black Panther Party, and Servant of the People, was finally released, on a high bail bond (\$50,000.), from prison, having spent nearly 3 years of his life in jail for being falsely charged with the murder of an Oakland policeman. The constant and strong demand of the people, for those three years, had forced the State to make

the concession. Huey was back on the streets. No one quite knew what to expect, for although to the members of the Black Panther Party he had been the guiding force and prime theoretician as the leader of the Party, to a large number of people he was a vague, heroic figure.

Many remembered 1966, 1967, the beginning stages of the Black Panther Party's development, in which much public attention was focused on the Party's armed patrols of the streets, observing brutal police practices and attempting to dramatize the legal right of an oppressed people to bear arms. People could remember well the incidents of Panther-police confrontation over such as the murder of Brother Denzil Dowell in 1967, or the armed security escort of Sister Betty Shabazz, or the demonstration at the California State Capital building in Sacramento. Standing in front and out front of all of this was Huey P. Newton, demonstrating with his very life that not only did Black and oppressed people have rights as human

beings as well as under the law, but that we had the right to defend ourselves against any injustice or trampling over of these rights. These were fundamental points.

Therefore, when Brother Huey was released from prison, many people almost expected he would leap out of the prison with a shotgun or pistol in hand. They expected a poster image, a press release to come to life. To members of the Black Panther Party and to the oppressed masses of people, Huey represents the leader of our Party, which serves as that vehicle through which the people's basic needs and desires can be expressed and ultimately met. For Huey had brought together the struggle led by Martin Luther King and the too-soon-silenced ideas of Brother Malcolm X; the marches in the South and the violent rebellions in the North. He had forged the right to vote with the right to live and founded a Party, the Black Panther Party, that was dedicated to overturn the system that had for so long oppressed Black and other poor people. He has guided that vehicle to not only remain close to and one with the people, progressing our overall struggle, but has guided it so that the Party has withstood, since 1966, external attack and internal conflict. The ideas and actions he set forward were and are carried out by the Party members with the objective of serving the people, whatever form that may take. As he himself said, a while after his release, that the Party "was structured by the practical needs of the people, and its dreamers were armed with an ideology which provides a systematic method of analysis of how best to meet those needs."

Huey P. Newton had come out of prison ready to continue on the street, to do the hard, the tedious, concrete work required to bring about the total liberation of oppressed

people. The story-book definitions of what revolutions and revolutionists are made of was left, there and then, to the bourgeois writers, fanciful historians and those working counter to the people's goals. A real revolutionary had returned to work among and with and for the people.

February 17th comes again. Since that first "Birthday Rally", back in 1968, a million things have occurred, a thousand events in the world that have turned the tide and will change the times; and some people have left the struggle, and some have been killed, and some are in prison, and many, many have joined in fighting to survive and defeat all forms of oppression. Huey P. Newton introduced some new ideas, gave new life and courage to the Black and oppressed in this country, and is daily setting a standard and pattern of the correct way of handling a revolution. He is neither a legend, nor a super-hero, but a true servant of the people.

This issue of our newspaper, therefore, is dedicated to Huey P. Newton, and those ideas and standards set in deed. And we members of the Black Panther Party, co-founded and led by Huey P. Newton, have dedicated our lives to serving the people, and to the total liberation of all oppressed people. HAPPY BIRTHDAY HUEY.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE



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G. Public Appearances:

9

SF 157-1203  
KFM/sad

speaking at Mercer University, Macon, Georgia. The Emory University and Mercer University appearances were later cancelled.

SF T-4  
February 2, 1972 -  
February 3, 1972

BPP members from Chicago and New Orleans were directed to go to Atlanta to provide security for NEWTON while there.

SF T-4  
February 7, 1972

The evening edition of the February 10, 1972, "Atlanta Journal", a daily newspaper, carried the following article about NEWTON's speech:

# Violence Not the Only Way, Panther Tells GSU Students

By HARMON PERRY

Black Panther Party Minister of Defense Huey Newton told a Georgia State University audience here Thursday that his organization has matured in recent years and now knows how to move toward the liberation of black people.

Almost 900 GSU students waited more than 40 minutes for the tardy Black Panther leader to speak in connection with Black History Week.

The rapid-talking Newton was substituting for Black Panther Party Chairman Bobby Seale, who was unable to appear because of a contempt of court case in Chicago.

NEWTON, dressed entirely in black and drawing cheers

when he entered Sparks Hall, began his 43 minute speech by commending the student group sponsoring Black History week at GSU and his appearance at the school. He urged the students to continue to work in behalf of black people.

He said he has been accused of being a racist but "the persons who accuse me are the producers of my reaction to racism."

Newton said the Black Panther party is now concerned with "humanity," and he described various methods the Panthers are using "to first lift blacks to make a contribution to their own community."

"If within our tactics we have to resort to violence against the oppressors we will do so," said Newton, who also said violence is not the only way to help Negroes.

"I'M NOT here to color anything, but I must make some objective identifications of the oppressors," Newton said.

He said the Panthers would not make the same mistakes made in the past, although it is inevitable some

mistakes will be made in projecting their new programs of political education, free food programs and "identifying the oppressor and his tactics."

Newton, whose speech was favorably received by the majority of the students attending, was scheduled to arrive on campus at 10 a.m. but appeared about 30 minutes late.

Dr. Kenneth England, dean of students, said about five minutes of the delay before Newton appeared in Sparks Hall auditorium was caused by his demanding his \$900 fee before speaking.

Newton's appearance was paid out of student activity funds which is supported by fees paid by each student.

SF 157-1203  
KFM/sad

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NEWTON returned to Oakland the same date.

SF T-3  
February 10, 1972

NEWTON agreed to appear as a speaker on March 14-15, 1972, at the University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, where a Conference on World Affairs was to be held. He was to speak on "Imperialism" and to participate in a panel discussion.

SF T-1  
February 25, 1972

NEWTON and Party were observed departing San Francisco International Airport at 7:15 P.M. on March 13, 1972, en route Denver, Colorado.

Observation by  
FBI Agent

On March 13, 1972, HUEY P. NEWTON, along with [redacted] [redacted] known BPP members, were observed by Special Agents of the FBI departing United Airlines Flight 184 at 10:30 p.m.

According to the program for the 25th Annual Conference of World Affairs, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, NEWTON was to appear March 14 and 15, 1972, in a "rap session", Room 132 of the Chemistry Building on the Colorado University campus from 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. NEWTON was to appear on a panel with THOMAS D. BIRD, Department of Sociology, University of Colorado, and TIMOTHY FINDLEY, a reporter for the San Francisco "Chronicle". NEWTON was listed on the program as a visiting participant along with 118 other individuals.

On March 14, 1972, 1,000 people arrived at Room 132 of the Chemistry Building at the university at 10:00 a.m. and the NEWTON program was changed to the Mackey Auditorium at the last minute to accommodate the crowd.

SF 157-1203  
KFM/sad

NEWTON appeared nervous and told the audience that he did not want to give a speech as large crowds "terrify him". He began talking in response to questions from the floor.

NEWTON said that on his recent visit to the People's Republic of China he was invited to stay and lecture on Marxism and Leninism. He said he declined the invitation because he had to return to the United States for a court appearance. NEWTON added that his visit to China was an inspiration. He said China was a Shangri-La and it was an experience like entering "the gates of heavenly peace". He said he considers the People's Republic to be the most advanced society in the world politically, socially, and culturally.

In answer to a question about the BPP, NEWTON said the Party is neither in or out of the system. He said everyone is in the system until the system is transformed in the best interests of mankind. NEWTON said the BPP is currently busy registering black voters in the cities. He said a voter registration rally will be conducted on March 29, 1972, in Oakland, California, in hopes of signing up more than 10,000 new voters from the people who have not been organized and who do not usually vote.

NEWTON said part of the appeal to the prospective voters will be free packages of food and plans on giving away 10,000 packages.

He said the BPP's platform is "survival" and emphasized free food, free clothing, free shoes, and a housing program for the people.

In response to a question, NEWTON said the Central Committee of the Party has not decided whether to endorse representative SHIRLEY CHISHOLM, Democrat, New York, as a candidate for President.

SF T-5  
March 14, 1972

SF 157-1203  
KFM/sad

b6  
b7C

NEWTON returned to Oakland, March 15, 1972.

SF T-1  
March 15, 1972

H. Travel Other Than His Public Appearances:

Source advised NEWTON made a quick trip to Los Angeles and returned on February 16, 1972, but the reasons for the trip are not known.

SF T-1  
February 16, 1972

NEWTON, his brother [redacted] and [redacted] travelled by air to New York on February 19, 1972, and arrived back in Oakland on February 21, 1972. The reason for the trip was not known to source.

Observed by  
FBI Agent  
February 19, 1972

SF T-1  
February 21, 1972

NEWTON agreed to travel to Los Angeles to speak at the Student Assembly of Oakwood High School, San Fernando Valley. This school is the one attended by [redacted] son of [redacted] of HUEY NEWTON. The appearance was scheduled for March 8, 1972.

SF T-1  
March 7, 1972

Subject appeared at Oakwood High School, 11600 Magnolia, North Hollywood, California, from 8:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. on March 8, 1972. From there NEWTON returned to Burbank Airport, where he departed by plane to San Francisco.

SF T-6  
March 8, 1972

SF 157-1203  
KFM/sad

NEWTON arrived at Oakland, California, on the afternoon of March 8, 1972.

b6  
b7C

SF T-3  
March 8, 1972

HUEY NEWTON travelled to Los Angeles on April 22, 1972, where he went to the residence of [REDACTED] but the reason for his trip was not known to source.

SF T-6  
April 24, 1972

I. Interviews With HUEY NEWTON:

On January 21, 1972, KNBC-TV, Channel 4, Los Angeles, broadcast two interviews of HUEY P. NEWTON, leader of the BPP.

The interviews are as follows:

NEWSMAN: Some say that the Panthers are no more than toothless tigers, but up in Oakland they have been looking pretty strong, using some economic muscle against other blacks for what they say is the good of the black community in general. We sent Channel 4 reporter WARREN WILSON to Oakland to get more on this story.

WILSON: The most successful on going service now provided by the Panthers is their daily Breakfast Program. More than 250 children are served each day in the Bay Area. Money to pay for the Breakfast comes from the sale of Panther newspapers. That was in the past. Now profits from black businesses will help foot the bill. No minimum or maximum has been specified but the money and donations will be distributed through a fund from a church. Contributions will go for better housing, needed clothing, and medical care. It took a five month Panther led boycott of Bill's Liquors to accomplish the agreement. The owner was head of a liquor dealers association, the largest in California. The boycott left him practically broke.

OWNER, BILL'S LIQUORS: Within the first month and a half it was about 98 percent effective in my total income and through the efforts of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce and its members and other concerned citizens in the area, that it has been reduced to about 70 percent.



WILSON: Who won in this battle?

UNKNOWN MALE: Well, we felt that there were no losers, and that the black community in the whole will be a winner as a result of this confrontation which existed.

NEWSMAN: The boycott and agreement were orchestrated by Black Panther leader HUEY NEWTON who now has the title Servant of the People. He steered demands from his \$600.00 a month suite overlooking Lake Merritt and the rest of the East Bay.

NEWTON: In the case of the boycott of Cal-Pack and Bill's Liquor Store in particular, the store boycotted simply because BILL BOYETTE (PH) is the President of Cal-Pack which is a state wide organization of liquor store and tavern owners. The liquor store-tavern business is about the largest black enterprise in the country. The most successful unfortunately, but we must face reality and start to pull ourselves up by our bootstraps. It is a fact that the people in the community do use the liquor stores and it so happens that through historical accident or whatever other reason, that they happen to be the most able to make this donation.

WILSON: Now that the black owned businesses are in the fold, the Party plans to force white merchants to make contributions. Only two major companies have been singled out, but there could be others which do business in the ghettos.

NEWTON: The first step is organizing a black united community throughout the nation. We will stop the riff between the so-called bourgeoisie and the so-called lower class blacks or the have not blacks.

WILSON: Not many programs, Government or otherwise, have worked in the ghetto. The Panthers hope this program with backing from business will work. They also hope it will give the Party the new strength and unity it needs to survive.

KNBC - NEWS OAKLAND

6:10 PM NEWS

NEWSMAN: Black Panther Party leader HUEY NEWTON has broken precedent and he has agreed to talk with a television news reporter. That reporter is Channel 4 newsman WARREN WILSON who is with us here in the studio tonight, and he will now report with what Mr. HUEY NEWTON had to say, WARREN.....

WILSON: For the first time in years HUEY NEWTON is a free man, no longer facing criminal charges for the death of an Oakland policeman. So now, he can concentrate on his Party, the Black Panthers, on its program, on its image, on its internal trouble. Until recently, it would have been out of the question for NEWTON to talk about such things to what he would call the establishment news media. But the other day in his \$600.00 a month apartment in Oakland, NEWTON did talk, at length, and at ease. Here is what he said:

NEWTON: The news media, um, um, took the word of, ah, one member or maybe two or three members, and who had been um dismissed from the organization, and then told the public that the Party was split down the middle. We have 38 chapters and branches, we lost one branch in Harlem, one branch in New Jersey. We rebuilt the branch in New Jersey,

and Harlem, we print our paper, "The Black Panther" out of Harlem. Um.....

WILSON: These branches that you lost, were they the "Cleaver Faction"?

NEWTON: Um.....I can't think of them as a faction because they had no organized apparatus, they have no program, they are people that left the Party or were dismissed from the Party, this has been happening since 1966, October, when the Party was organized, so I can't, um, um, view them as a faction.

WILSON: What if ELDREDGE comes back to the United States?

NEWTON: Well, I understand that he would have certain difficulties with the State Department and the Adult Authorities.

WILSON: I mean in terms of the Party?

NEWTON: Well, he wouldn't....well,.....nothing.

WILSON: Several Panther members have been acquitted in criminal court. You've been tried three times and the jury deadlocked. What do you think of the American justice system for the Black man?

NEWTON: There is no justice for the black man in the American court. There is very little justice for any other people in the American court. First the defendant is put to difficulties that he should not be put to. The State has an apparatus or machine where they have all the attorneys

they need. They have the best attorneys, but yet the defendant has to pay for a top flight attorney. And usually the defendant doesn't have the money and the resources in order to give that kind of defense.

We feel that if the taxpayers are going to pay a machinery to convict then they should also pay the machinery for the defense.

WILSON: Did you have a fair trial?

NEWTON: No, I spent three years in state prison.

WILSON: You live in a penthouse, why?

NEWTON: The Party chose this area for me simply because of the height of the building, that there has been attempts to blow up houses, our offices, a building of this height it would take an anti-aircraft gun to shoot up this high, so therefore, I can snatch a couple of nights sleep, there are certain.....it's a security building.....

NEWSMAN: NEWTON does seem to feel more secure these days and the Black Panthers more at ease in the black community. It is no longer quite the militant organization it used to be. Why? Perhaps, for no more alturistic reasons than the Black Panthers have finally realized that they can't function if all their leaders are in jail.

SF 157-1203  
KFM/sad

A source furnished information that HUEY NEWTON was interviewed at his apartment on January 30, 1972, by a reporter for United Press International (UPI), but was unable to furnish the text of NEWTON's remarks.

SF T-3  
January 30, 1972

The "San Francisco Chronicle", a San Francisco, California, daily newspaper, carried a story on January 31, 1972, captioned "Newton Says Panthers To Push Voter Registration". This story sets out the results of the UPI interview of the previous day.

In the interview, NEWTON said the Panthers have rejected ELDRIDGE CLEAVER's "pick-up-the-gun-now" philosophy in favor of a new national registration-drive and community organization. The latter will include picketing merchants to force them to contribute merchandise.

NEWTON said the BPP will not officially align themselves with a political group, but will encourage people to vote for candidates who are interested in our survival programs.

NEWTON said the Panthers still believe revolution is probably inevitable and may be violent and they still "don't support the system, but the gun itself does not symbolize a revolutionary. In order to win the revolution you must participate."

He said the current social system will probably have to be destroyed in the long run "but we can't deal with it before it is time to deal with it".

The article quotes NEWTON's statement of May, 1971, that the Party would get "involved with the church" at which time he emphasized that he thought the Party had become alienated from important segments of the black community through shootouts and violent rhetoric.

According to the article, NEWTON also made it clear that the Panthers had no intention of abandoning their weapons.

SF 157-1203  
KFM/sad

ELDRIDGE CLEAVER is a former leader of the  
BPP, currently a fugitive, living in  
Algiers, Algeria.

On January 30, 1972, HUEY NEWTON was interviewed  
on the local San Francisco television show "Call-Out"  
presented by KGO-TV and hosted by RUSS COGLIN. A transcript  
of that interview follows:

1

Announcer:

". . . Huey Newton were dropped in the murder case of Oakland's Officer Fry. Newton's attorney, Charles Garry had this to say about Newton and that trial."

*Call*  
Charles Garry:

"I think the very history of this case speaks for American justice, it shows that American justice is, is absent when it comes to men and women who have political dissent, who are part of the, and al, and who are also part of the ghetto lives of America who are rebelling against the oppression, the type of, the type of, of justice that Mr. Newton has received."

Announcer:

"That man is with us tonight on Call Out. Hi, I'm Russ Coglin (ph). Huey Newton will be our guest and we'll be talking about the Panther Party, its past, present, and possibly its future, in just a moment." (music)

Russ Coglin:

"Much discussion, some pro, some con.

There are those who wonder about what



the aims are of the organization. What about its , intelligent, handsome leader who has led the Panthers into being one of the highly recognized political organizations in the country as far as the Black movement is concerned. He has a lot to say about a lot of things and we're going to be finding out what those things are with Huey Newton in just a moment." (silence)

Russ Coglin:

". . . Huey is the fact is I guess more people are confused about the Panther Party then anything else. What basically is the Panther's function? What is it designed to do?"

Huey Newton:

"We're dedicated to establishing a Black community which was destroyed through our historical enslavement and our intruduction to this country. We came here in chains and our families were destroyed. The families are basically

the units that all other institutions grow out of. Due to our history and the oppression that we suffered, we haven't been allowed to establish a, the institutions necessary to, for us to gain most of our desires and live the kind of life that every human being on the face of the earth has a right to."

Russ Coglin:

"Do you feel then that, that you are more or less the self-appointed, the self-appointed party of the Black people? Do you feel that you have the endorsement of Black people, 90%, 100%? What percent would you say?"

Huey Newton:

"We couldn't function unless we had popular support. I wouldn't be out of prison now if it hadn't been for the political movement and the will of the people ordering and demanding my release. So I think that history and the events would justify and validate

our saying that we are a popular political party."

Russ Coglein:

"But yet, by the same token and as Charles Garry said on the film we saw then, that pressure that was brought on shows that it is possible to work within the system. Now, as a young, firebrand guy, you said at one time you quoted the fact that you thought the political power did come out of the barrel of a gun. Do you still hold to that now? . . ."

Huey Newton:

"Political power goes through the barrel of a gun, but it culminates in the ownership and control of the land and the institutions thereon. In other words, that the original quote, of course, the, from the Chairman MAO Tse-tung, who now is the Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party; and if you are familiar with the Chinese political state, the People's Republic, you will see that it's a very

peaceful country. They are armed, but the arms are against aggressions, they are not aggressive, and the quote came from there, but you will see that you don't have the Western type of gun duels in the street. The Chinese achieve the control of the land and the institutions there and they intend on holding to it. I think it's a misunderstanding of the quotation in the term in the first place."

Russ Coglin:

" , do you have a percentage that you would say you represent the Black people. Is it fair to ask you a question like that?"

Huey Newton:

"There have been many polls taken, and the latest one was a Harris Poll. It showed about 65 to 80% support for the Black Panther Party survival programs."

Russ Coglin:

"But that's not really the philosophy of the Panthers then, that is your programs like the breakfast and the charitable works that you do, but I mean as the political force, would you feel

that you have that kind of support from Black people?"

Huey Newton:

"Well, of course, when we speak of philosophies, ideologies, we're talking about an abstraction, an idea, and an idea is made material by putting it into motion; or we only judge ideas or see its validity through a material manifestation. It would be incorrect to break the Party's program from the Party's philosophy. The Party's program and its activities in the community is a result of the philosophy of the Party."

Russ Coglin:

"Activities in the community, that inevitably lead us up to the situation which has just been resolved, and I think it bears discussion because you said before and on the air, you misquoted one of the cases, the Bill Boyette (ph) case, the picketing or whatever you will, the boycotting of Boyette's store, and which

he reported in the new . . . , the press reported as I recall, that you had asked for cash from him but he had resented that and said he wanted to give you, he would make whatever payments necessary and material. Is that, is that a correct statement?"

Huey Newton:

"No it's not, it's wholly incorrect. The issue, the contradiction arose over one word and that was a continuous donation. Boyette and the Cal Pak Association together with the wider segment of the business community called the AD HOC Committee (ph) oppose the continuous donation. Our demand was a continuous donation and the form and the amount would be decided by the contributor. The businessmen used the cash donation as a weapon for propaganda against the Party's campaign to establish a unity between the have-nots of the community, or the lower

victim and what we call the higher victim, which would be the small business, Black businessman."

Russ Coglin: "Cash wasn't the issue then?"

Huey Newton: "No it was not."

Russ Coglin: "Okay." (both started talking)

Huey Newton: "Incidentally, the resolution of the contradiction ended up with the businessmen deciding that they would rather give a cash donation than material one."

Russ Coglin: "That was his decision."

Huey Newton: "It was their decision."

Russ Coglin: "I think, what that reminds me of is in the early days of Fascist Germany as an example, and I'm sure what you stand for is certainly not fascism, so don't take wrong in the comparison, but in those days, in the early days where there was a prejudice to be shown against the Jewish people, they painted on store windows, Jew, which meant that good Germans shouldn't shop

in those stores because they were run by Jewish people. Do you see any similarity in that kind of a system as to what the Panthers are doing now as far as concerned?"

Huey Newton:

"I would think not. The boycott or the picket has been used for many years in this country to congregate for redress of grievances protected by the First Amendment of the American Constitution, so if boycotting or picketing is fascism or Hitler like, then that would mean the First Amendment is also Hitler like. I was . . ."

Russ Coglein:

"The merchant has the right to operate under the First Amendment too, doesn't he. He's got a right to operate his business."

Huey Newton:

"Of course he does, and the First Amendment only protects the picketing as long as there's no force and coercion



10 °

through any kind of phy . . ."

Russ Coglin: " . . . force in that Huey?"

Huey Newton: "There . . ."

Russ Coglin: "There was a frightening aspect of  
. . ."

Huey Newton: "There, there, there is . . ."

Russ Coglin: " . . . peole."

Huey Newton: "There, there is force, but no more  
force then if condoned by law. The  
businessmen in Cal Pak took us into  
court for extortion. The District  
Attorney referred it to Civil Court  
where a restraining order was placed  
upon the Black Panther Party. The  
restraining order dictated that the  
Party could only have 20 people walking  
the picket line, two people two feet  
away from the doorway giving information  
out, and the 20 people six feet away.  
We were engaged in this campaign of  
this contradiction for five and one half  
months and you can rest for sure that if

we had violated any law of the United States or local law, we would have been arrested. We've been arrested many times for lesser things and most of the time wrongfully, but we were there very visible, the police kept us under surveillance, so I think that the court answers your question. Now you could accuse your court of being fascist and I would agree with you, but in this particular instance was a just fight. Shortly before our boycott of the Cal Pak Association and its President Bill Boyette, we had been asked by the members of Cal Pak to boycott Mayfair because Mayfair stores would not stop accepting liquor from distilleries who wouldn't hire Black drivers on their trucks. We engaged 150 people at Mayfair, 51st and Telegraph in Oakland, for a period of two or three weeks, we would clear off the lot and they lost

about \$60,000 per day. The liquor distilleries finally signed with the Cal Pak Association because their liquor was not being , was not being sold, and . . . ."

Russ Coglein:

"Let me one thing though, if it was a fascist court then Huey, they would arbitrarily have stopped you and you wouldn't have been able to do it would you."

Huey Newton:

"Oh, I, I, as I said in the first place, in that particular instance I think that the court was correct in condoning the picket as long as we followed the rules and regulations locally and state-wide and also the federal regulations. I think that our government and the laws are not absolute fascism, as a matter of fact I don't speak in absolutes, but in many cases this government, locally, state-wide, and national resembles the Hitler regime."

Russ Coglin:

"Okay, we'll talk about that in just a moment, let me take a break here, and we'll be back with guest Huey Newton on Call Out right after this commercial message." (music)

Russ Coglin:

" . . . you guys involved with the emancipation of Black people in this country, the H. Rap (ph) Browns, the Stokley Charmichaels (ph), and the Bobby Seales, and the Eldridge Cleavers as an example, have kind of fallen by the way, and you kind of remain as the titular head and the spokesman on the, the organization, the Panthers, and it would seem to me that from the early beginnings of the Panther, and we talked about what Stokley Charmichael said about he looks in retrospect now and says a lot of methods of the Panthers were wrong, the confrontations with the police and constant pressures put on the police. Would you feel that you've changed your philosophies since your initial days in

the Panthers?"

Huey Newton: "I wouldn't say so. I think the Party now is taking the course that was laid out October, '66, when we laid down our Ten Point Program and I was put into prison, I was with the Party about, almost one year and many of the strategies used during that time that I was in the opposition to even though I supported, because the majority of our Central Committee had voted against me, and . . ."

Russ Coglein: "Would you do it different if you were running the Party in those days?"

Huey Newton: "As I said I was in opposition to many of the strategies used, but with any party, with anything, that there are bound to be shortcomings because nothing is absolute."

Russ Coglein: ". . . people. Right?"

Huey Newton: "Pardon me?"

Russ Coglein: "We're dealing with people."

Huey Newton:

"That's right. So, taking everything under consideration, I, the very fact that the Party survived is demonstrous of some correct maneuvers and I would explain the existing of the Party today on the facts of history that we made most of the right decisions. The wrong decisions, of course, were suffered for, but we withstood repression from the outside and . . ."

Russ Coglin:

"Could you quote me one of those wrong decisions? . . ."

Huey Newton:

"And . . ."

Russ Coglin:

"What would you feel was a wrong decision?"

Huey Newton:

" . . . and also internal contradictions, this is the acid test for any organization, party, or group."

Russ Coglin:

"What would you say were one of the bad, one of the contradictory things that you did? That you wish you could have taken back."

Huey Newton:

"I, I think that it was wrong to give a policy, what we called the either or policy, to the community. Either you pick up the gun and be an armed revolutionist today or else you cannot be involved in a liberation struggle. I think this was the most detrimental thing. History shows that only the people make history, the mass of the people, and without them there is no revolution. They need a guiding light and this guiding light must take under consideration that the people would never jump from A to Z. They are, they evolve, or they're educated to move on a higher progressive level, but you cannot attempt to drop a plan on their heads."

Russ Coglein:

"When you use the term revolution, you're talking about change. I want to point that out."

Huey Newton:

"Yes. A revolution is a process, it's basically founded on the struggle

between the old and the new."

Russ Coglin:

"Almost somebody jumping

he's a revolutionary.

Surely a revolutionary you advocate change, that's the difference. We have a gentleman on the telephone that I want to talk to because we've been talking about politics, and he certainly gets involved in that, and that's D'Army Bailey (ph), the re-elected Mayor of the City of Berkeley and there is some things I would like to talk to him about while you are here, and please feel free to jump in and make any comments you want. Thank you. Hello. D'Army?"

D'Army Bailey:

"Yes."

Russ Coglin:

"Mayor Bailey, how are you sir? We have Huey Newton with us here, and I guess the mo, the foremost question I could ask you is that . . ."

Voice:

"I guess."



Russ Coglein:

"I guess the first effect of the Panthers application of political philosophy and the strength of that could be in your election in the City of Berkeley. Would you say that the Panthers were directly responsible for your becoming Mayor of that city?"

Darlene Bailey:

"Well I, I would say that the election which we had in '71 was the result of a great many factors enormous combination of people from the Black community and also from the White mass community, the Panther Party, who gave us the (voice going over his)

campaigns, they distributed our material, they had their people doing some campaigning for us. We had a great number of other organizations and individuals in the Black community that were also campaigning. We had a great number of people in the University campaigning.

Russ Coglin: "Huey, that brings up a point. Where does the White Left sit with the Panther Party? Where do they belong? Is there a place for them?"

Huey Newton: "There is a place for all of the peo, all of the aggressives within our campaign. We're interested in the people generally, the victims or the oppressed people in particular, and we're interested in bring about a change that will affect the conditions in the country that, that make people less than human beings. So the answer to the question that, of course, the White Left the many radical groups and people, people who are progressive no matter what their color is would have a place in the revolution."

Russ Coglin: "But you've been associated with what you'd call the Radical chic, aren't there a lot of people on the Left who just are involved with the Panthers because of the vicarious thrill of being involved with the Panther organization?"

Huey Newton: "I would imagine that people are involved for many reason and as many as you could enumerate."

russ Coglin: " . . . (Newton and Coglin both talking)

"

Huey Newton: "Well, no, I would say, I would say that, I would definitely say that some people would relate to the Black Panther Party for the, any reason that you would express."

Russ Coglin: "Now . . ."

D'Army Bailey: "I say brother Huey that, that question doesn't really strike me as being particularly relevant anyway as to what the Panther Party is trying to do. It, it's very difficult when you're involved in a liberation struggle to get involved in the motives of the supporters and particularly to try to do that in any kind of analitical (ph) process in the public media . . ."

Huey Newton: "Very true."

D'Army Bailey: "The most important question is the political

work which the Panther Party is doing  
 . . . "

Russ Coglin: "You can't choose your followers is  
 what you're saying, right?"

D'Army Bailey: "Beg pardon?"

Russ Coglin: "You can't choose your followers?"

D'Army Bailey: "I don't think it's a matter of whether you choose your  
 followers,  
 I think it's a matter of whether you  
 concentrate on public discussion on  
 the really important political issues  
 or whether you deal with the peripheral  
 personal issues as to what  
 the motivation of the supporters are."

Russ Coglin: "It would seem to me though that the  
 system is very very well particularly  
 in your case D'Army Ron Dellums who is  
 a Black supported man who has an  
 affinity in a way with the Panthers  
 has become successful working for the  
 system. Do you see the Panthers getting  
 more active in that political area  
 through the system D'Army?"

D'Army Bailey:

"Well first I want to say that I don't think that my election or the election of Ron Dellums represents a case of the system working. I think that if anything it was a case of the breakdown in the system where we were able to get people who were not supposed to have a role in government to get involved in government."

Russ Coglein:

"That's kind of contradictory statement though, isn't it that if it's a breakdown of the system if it works in your favor?"

D'Army Bailey:

"Well I think that the way I look at it, of course, the breakdown of the system was necessary in order for us to begin to build a new system which we felt would meet the needs of the total community."

Russ Coglein:

"Where was the breakdown in the system? What would you define as that breakdown?"

D'Army Bailey:

"Well it was in a number of areas. We had a police force which was becoming

increasingly repressive and intrusive into the private affairs of citizens. We had a misallocation of municipal money so that the fiscal needs of the poor communities and Black community of the City of Berkeley were not being met. We had a heavy bias in favor of the business community and the Chamber of Commerce here in the city. We had the repression of young activists and persons of different styles and political philosophies by members of the Police Department and the city. So we've had a number of cases where the system has broken down. I think that what we're trying to do now, and this is where the Party has been very very active, and I think that its involvement is gonna increase, is to where we can find some manner of penetrating into the system for purposes of highlighting the issues and the contradictions of the system. I think that we have to do that."

Russ Coglein: "Are you a member of the Party, D'Army?"

D'Army Bailey: "No I'm not, I'm not a member of any organizations."

Huey Newton: "In other words, everything has an internal contradiction because nothing is absolute and the election of D'Army Bailey and Simmons was only a display of the internal contradiction in the American system. I would say that the very existence of America as a state and as a nation would be indicative of the cont, internal contradictions that existed before 1776 and you could have a wrong view and say that the very existence of this state would show how the English Empire system worked, but I would take issue and say that the reverse that it shows that there was a contradiction inside of this system that allows certain things to happen to bring about the change that did happen."

Russ Coglin: "I'll have to think about that .  
Thank you very much D'Army for talking to  
us."

D'Army Bailey: "Right on. All power to the people."  
(Huey and Coglin talking at same time)

Russ Coglin: "We'll be back in just a moment with our  
guest, Huey Newton." (music)

Russ Coglin: ". . . Panther literature I've  
read, and I've read a ton of it in my  
work. The predominance is it's  
with the term racist and I wonder some-  
times if that term being used that much  
against the other elements of society,  
if that is in racist in itself."

Huey Newton: "I would say that it's a propaganda of  
the racists to call a, a progressive  
party who stands against racism or  
racist party, but we're used to this  
kind of propaganda by the reactionary,  
ruling circle. We're very interested  
in making a new world and a new society.  
~~We're willing to do anything possible in~~  
the, within the system with ambitions of



revolutionizing the system and  
destroying it."

Russ Coglin:

"But you're not a Moslem separatist  
philosophy. You're not. You're  
integrated philosophy?"

Huey Newton:

"Well, we believe that everything is  
connected, the world generally, and  
we would have to handle the realities  
of the world. . ."

Russ Coglin:

"I want to get in before we close  
because time is running  
out. I want you to mention the fact  
that what you're doing now . . ."

Huey Newton:

"Our latest political move is to have  
massive voter's registration drive, that  
we are already registering people, we've  
sent our people to register at school.  
In March we'll have about 5,000 people  
at the Oakland Auditorium where we will  
give a survival program as well as, a  
directives on the registration to vote."

Russ Coglin:

"And that's within the system?"

Huey Newton:

"So far."

Russ Coglin:

"Good to see you Huey. Thanks for dropping by. It's always a pleasure and . . ."

Huey Newton:

"Thank you."

Russ Coglin:

". . . feel free to come by any time

. Next week we'll be back on Call Out and we'll be talking about women's liberation, and we should tangle a little bit or two about that. Gloria Stein (ph) will be, who is the I guess the primary spokesman for women's liberation in the United States. Till then Russ Coglin says, Why don't you listen to a lot of nice people and take care." (music)

SF 157-1203  
KFM/sad

The February 12, 1972, issue of "The National Observer", a Dow Jones and Company publication, carries an article by JOHN PETERSON setting out a two hour interview with HUEY NEWTON.

NEWTON is quoted as saying "We've rejected the rhetoric of the gun; it got about 40 of us killed and sent hundreds of us to prison. Our goal now is to organize the black communities politically. That takes money, so we had to find the right tactics".

In this interview NEWTON discusses the recent boycott of Boyette's Liquor Store.

OTHO GREEN, who is described as heading the committee of black businessmen that negotiated the boycott settlement, stated that he expects sizeable contributions within the next three weeks to the United Black Fund. "I would expect sizeable, profitable businesses to contribute say, \$500.00 or perhaps \$1,000.00 (per month). It would be less, of course, for mom-and-pop operations, perhaps \$25.00 or \$50.00 per month".

The complete text of the article is set out below:

*'We've rejected the rhetoric of the gun;  
it got about 40 of us killed and sent  
hundreds of us to prison.'*

*—Huey Newton*

THE NATIONAL OBSERVER  
Vol. 11, No. 7  
For the week ending  
FEBRUARY 12, 1972

By John Peterson  
FROM OAKLAND, CALIF.

**T**HE BLACK PANTHERS, who have traded fusillades with police in cities across the country during their violent five-year history, are now holstering their guns and picking up placards instead.

"We've rejected the rhetoric of the gun; it got about 40 of us killed and sent hundreds of us to prison," Black Panther Party founder and leader Huey P. Newton told The National Observer in a rare, two-hour interview last week. "Our goal now is to organize the black communities politically. That takes money, so we had to find the right tactics."

The Panthers have abandoned neither their militancy nor their vision of revolution in taking up their new, non-violent weapon: the economic boycott. And if this weapon works as well nationally as it is working here in Oakland, the Panthers seem certain to be back in the thick of controversy—this time over whether their tactics are ill-disguised extortion or, as the Panthers insist, the exercise of a Constitutional right.

#### Whites, Other Cities Next

Newton's boycott tactic is simple: Throw scowling, fearsome Panther picket lines at merchants until each businessman agrees to the Panthers' demand for a continuing contribution to a fund to finance ghetto social programs—including those of the Panthers.

The Panthers began their boycott here against the Cal-Pac Association, a group of black liquor-store owners. Although the Chamber of Commerce twice asked its members to help defeat the "blatant" and "bold use of force" that could extend to "the entire community," the liquor stores capitulated after six tense months of Panther picketing.

The stores agreed to make regular contributions to a church-run fund, since incorporated as the United Black Fund. The fund opened a bank account two weeks ago, a spokesman says, and expects contributions of \$25 to \$50 a month from mom-and-pop businesses and \$500 to \$1,000 monthly from major stores.

Panthers won't control the fund, but their projects will receive money from it. For example, Newton says that if the fund paid for the free-breakfast and health-care programs that the Panthers operate and finance in ghetto areas, this would free the Panthers' money for use

in voter-registration drives and other political projects.

The Panthers are now sending letters to all black businesses in Oakland, asking for regular contributions. Next they'll tackle the white Oakland business establishment, Newton says. Moreover, he adds, the 38 Panther chapters in other cities have clearance to begin planning their own local boycotts.

Newton shrugs off the impending legal battles and suggestions that the Panthers' tactics smack of extortion. "We are protected by the First Amendment," which guarantees freedom of speech, he says flatly.

That may be so. The U.S. attorney in San Francisco, James Browning, says the Panther boycott poses a "very, very complicated and involved legal issue. You can argue

## The Black Panthers

that his pickets and their boycott are in effect just like the old protection rackets, or you can argue that because they serve an altruistic purpose they are legal. So long as the picketing remains peaceable, it will wind up in the courts on a very nice question."

### Is the Picketing Illegal?

The applicable Federal law is the 21-year-old Hobbs Act, which prohibits the use of economic boycotts for extortion. The law defines extortion as an act having a "wrongful" purpose and involving actual or threatened force, violence, or fear, including fear of economic injury.

"But there is the word 'wrongful,' and in Oakland a local judge condoned the action by restricting the Panthers to a limited amount of peaceable picketing," Browning explains. A Justice Department official says the department's lawyers are split over whether the Panthers' picketing might violate the Hobbs Act. A key question,

the official says, is whether the Panthers' motives are altruistic.

Browning agrees with Newton that the First Amendment must be considered. "The courts have held that picketing is really a speech on a sign board, and in recent years the courts have held an individual's right to picket is protected under the First Amendment unless he commits a violent act or imminently threatens violence," Browning adds. "It's virgin territory legally in that no one has done it in the same, subtle way."

Stephen Kass, attorney for the liquor-store owners, says the courts cannot prevent informational picketing unless it is slanderous. "The question is whether informational picketing is a justifiable tool to wage an economic boycott," he says. "Any group could imitate the Panthers."

"When I first got into this case I went to the Justice Department with great fear and trepidation. I could see this sweeping across the country, creating the same

kind of great unrest that came out of Chicago in the '30s," he adds. "Only this time they are not using guns but a weapon even more powerful."

Kass also talked with the Alameda County district attorney. "I asked him to get involved because of the [apparent] extortion," he explains. "But the district attorney said that there had not been enough violence."

Newton and the other Panthers who planned the picket lines for the long months understood the necessity to avoid violence. One man, trying to stop the picketing, "even held a .45 to one of our heads one day," Newton smiles. "Another time some black man none of us knew ran up and fired a pistol into the air. He wanted to scare the pickets, but he was embarrassed: He learned that Panthers aren't gun shy! They just kept marching, ignoring him."

The Panthers demanded at the outset that the liquor-store owners make contributions directly to them so that they could parcel out the money to various black causes. The liquor dealers resisted this idea.

#### Participation, Not Control

The situation had become exceedingly tense when the liquor for a Black Caucus party for Rep. Ron Dellums, the radical Democratic congressman from Berkeley, was purchased at Bill's Liquor Store. Bill's was the focal point of the boycott because its owner, Bill Boyette, is president of the Cal-Pac Association.

"Dellums either had to repudiate the Black Panther Party and the boycott or he had to return the liquor," Newton laughs. "He didn't want to do either, so he had his man here, Don Hopkins, try to negotiate a settlement."

Hopkins did. He talked the liquor-store owners into making continuing contributions to a fund to be established at St. Augustine's Episcopal Church. The Panthers agreed to this too. They'll share in the fund's proceeds, along with other groups, but they won't control the fund. And once the fund became more than a Panther operation, the idea became more palatable to businessmen.

"The spirit of the agreement is important to the community," says Hopkins. "We'd like to go on to organize all black businesses and provide some of the same functions as a Chamber of Commerce and more. Both sides could easily embrace the principle of black businesses organizing to fund black social programs. The only problem was convincing the conservative businessmen that their paranoia about the Panthers was not justified and in convincing the Panthers, who are terribly cynical, that the businessmen had as pure motives as theirs."

The agreement has brewed optimism. "It's important to all black communities," says Hopkins. "There is already discussion about this kind of boycott in Chicago, Los Angeles, and New York. I should imagine this [Oakland settlement] will have an effect similar to a Supreme Court precedent. It should get things moving nationally."

The new United Black Fund already

has added realtors, barbershop and beauty-shop operators, management consultants, doctors, lawyers, and tavern owners as members. Otho Green, who headed the committee of black businessmen that negotiated the boycott settlement with the Panthers, says he expects sizable contributions within the next three weeks.

"I would expect sizable, profitable businesses to contribute, say, \$500 or perhaps \$1,000 [a month]. It would be less, of course, for mom-and-pop operations, perhaps \$25 or \$50 a month," Green says. He emphasizes that contributions will be voluntary, though he says that businessmen who don't contribute may encounter "social stigma or perhaps even picket lines."

Kermit Scott, a black economic consultant and respected community leader, compares the new fund to some of the Jewish philanthropic funds. "It [came from] a confrontation between two groups who are both trying to help the black community," Scott says. "It was a good agreement to a bitter dispute."

"I see the fund as an important tool in our community," adds Green, "one that will become increasingly significant as its funds reach the different social programs—particularly those not run by the Panthers. The fund's effect already has been to bring black businessmen together in our community for the first time."

Newton, now 29, is enthusiastic about such community support, however it is gained. He says his mission is to rebuild support for the Panthers from all parts of the black community, support he says

the party enjoyed before his imprisonment in 1968 for allegedly slaying an Oakland policeman. An appellate court overturned that conviction in 1970 and ordered a retrial. Two retrials followed, both ending in mistrials following jury deadlocks.

"The party made bad mistakes in the past," says Newton, alternately sitting and then pacing about his borrowed 25th-floor penthouse apartment, whose view is across Lake Merritt to the Alameda County Courthouse, scene of his three trials. "Today we are convinced that our tactics are right, but we still have to outlive those mistakes."

Newton says a major mistake was the fault of "that hidden traitor renegade scab," Eldridge Cleaver, Newton's former Panther compatriot who is now in self-exile in Algeria. "Cleaver moved into a strong position in the party because I liked him," Newton says. "He's a media freak, and he has to keep the rhetoric of the gun going. He needs it."

Another mistake was in 1967, when the Panthers began using their "police-alert patrols." "We almost destroyed the party" then, Newton says. "We'd tell the police that if they wouldn't protect our people, we would. . . . We embraced the Fourth Amendment right to bear arms in public places so long as they aren't concealed."

#### Revolution Without Guns?

"A year later it didn't matter whether we were with or without the gun; too many of us were isolated and murdered or sent to prison. And we still kept the rhetoric of the gun. I was in solitary confinement and Cleaver and other members of our central committee felt it was right, the only way."

Newton has been retreating from that position ever since his release from prison in 1970. "The gun itself does not symbolize a revolutionary. In order to win the revolution you must participate, you must have broad support," he adds. He walks toward the sliding glass doors facing the county courthouse and sights through a pair of tripod-mounted binoculars. "That's where I was kept in solitary confinement for a year," he says. The binoculars were focused on a barred window on the courthouse's top floor.

Nearly a year ago Newton surprised many supporters and Panther-watchers when he said the party would "get involved with the black church." He nods, "Yes, I did that church thing and it served a good purpose. But I've never accepted religion."



About the same time he announced that the party would establish headquarters in Atlanta. "We'll use Atlanta as a springboard into the rural South," he allows. "It's like to follow in the footsteps of Snick [the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee]. They did a good job, but then they left their machinery that they had built down there and went North for the entertainment and press coverage."

Finally, last summer the Panthers selected Bill's Liquor Store as the target for the first picket line. "It's sad, but the strongest black businesses are the liquor stores and they have the strongest organization. Bill Boyette was the association president, so we selected him—even though he isn't as bad as most of them," Newton recalls. "I didn't want to hurt him financially and I certainly didn't want him near bankruptcy."

#### A High-School Illiterate

"We proved that the people were behind us, though," Newton states. He didn't mention that the Panther rhetoric of the gun, and the violence surrounding it, might well have made people afraid to cross a Panther picket line. "We have the proper ideology now, and we only need to make the right decisions. That is most important. Fidel and Che didn't have the social theory but they made the right decisions."

Newton says he and Cleaver split last year because they each saw a different route to revolution. It is important to him, one senses, that the party carry and mold the community's thinking, perhaps even more important than the long-sought revolution.

His explanations are often rambling and filled with dialectical jargon such as "interconnections" and "transformations." He somewhat shyly speaks of his earlier years. He was born in Louisiana in 1942; a year later his parents moved to the East Bay.

"I was one of seven siblings," Newton says. "You know, my parents just celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary. My father is retired and broken down and my mother is sick. I've never thought about

marrying and raising a family because I think I've always thought all families were probably like mine. I've never owned anything because I refuse to pay the bill collector. I know what happened to my family."

"I was illiterate when I graduated from high school. I must have been suspended from different schools about 38 times. I spent short periods in juvenile hall and then I'd go back to school."

"Only my brother—he's four years older than me—knew that I couldn't read. I've a good memory and I was a good artist so I'd get my brother or fool someone else into reading books for me. I'd memorize what they said and I'd memorize the characters; I could do that."

#### Fighting to Avoid Reciting

"I had a tactic in the classroom when the teacher was working around toward calling on me—I was one of the baddest guys in the school and I had my reputation. So I'd pick fights so I'd get thrown out of class before the teacher could call on me. I graduated from high school with a D average. The worst of it was that the school made me believe that I couldn't learn to read. I really believed that I never could."

"I was one of the rebels then, and we rebels had to do what wasn't expected. So I enrolled in college. I taught myself to read the summer before I entered. I have a degree in social science from Merritt College [in Oakland]. . . . I've never worked and I've always been involved politically. It's my life."

Newton paces the plush apartment again, picks up another Kool from the huge glass-top coffee table, and again sits down on the black leather couch. "People ask me why I'm living in a \$650-a-month apartment. It belongs to a New York attorney who uses it for a West Coast office."

"I've received a lot of threats, and it is a building with a good security system." He pauses, looking at the closed-circuit television picture of the building entrance. "The people of the community see me in the streets and they understand why I need security. The only people it bothers are the weak members of the white left who are afraid of getting bought off themselves. To me, this is just a box." It is sparsely appointed. There are no revolutionary posters or slogans, just one painting of Che Guevara by an inmate friend.

Then he resumes talking of his life. "In 1959 and 1960 the awareness of a black culture was growing. I still didn't understand that people only take up an issue when there is an advantage in it for them. But I

saw how the concept of blackness was being

"We had a lot of money coming in when I was in prison, but the legal fees took most of it. Now we only have the \$50,000 to \$300,000 I have received as advances for three books I have coming out. The first one, *To Die for the People*, is in April; Random House is publishing it."

After that money is gone, any more will have to come from the community, Newton says. "That's why we need to get black businesses in particular involved. We need to be able to use the money we are now putting into our programs, like the George Jackson Health Clinic, into organizing the community."

"Those programs are important but they are only tools. If they were anything more we would be reformers, but we aren't. They are only tools for the revolution."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203

KFM/sad

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HUEY NEWTON was interviewed by a British television group in his apartment on February 15, 1972, but the text of the interview is not known to source.

SF T-1  
February 15, 1972

J. Arrest Record:

On April 16, 1972, HUEY NEWTON and [ ] were involved in a fight in the Rainbow Lounge, an Oakland, California, cocktail lounge. The victim of this fight was [ ] (true name [ ], a black disc jockey on radio station [ ] who was pistol whipped and beaten with fists. The allegation is that [ ] hit [ ] with a handgun and NEWTON and [ ] later hit him with their fists.

SF T-7  
April 19, 1972

NEWTON and BAY were arrested by Oakland, California, police on April 27, 1972, and charged as follows:

[ ]  
Battery, drawing or exhibiting a firearm and carrying a firearm without a license.

NEWTON

Battery.

NEWTON and [ ] were released the same day on \$750 and \$1250 bail respectively.

Arraignment has been set for 9:00 a.m. on May 4, 1972, in Department 9, Oakland, California, Municipal Court.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-13567) DATE: 4/24/72

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-4820)

SUBJECT: STUDENT ORGANIZATION FOR BLACK UNITY (SOBU)  
EM

Enclosed for the Bureau are 22 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above at New York.

Copies of this LHM have been designated to those offices having individuals and/or organizations which are involved in the planning for African Liberation Day to be held on 5/27/72 in Washington, D. C.

NY T-1 is [redacted] who furnished information to SA [redacted]

The enclosed LHM is ~~classified "Confidential"~~ since it contains data from an informant who is furnishing material of value to the Bureau on a continuing basis and any unauthorized disclosure of this information might result in informant's identification with a subsequent adverse effect upon the internal security of the United States.

13-Bureau (Encls. 22) (RM)

- (1-157-8141) (FOREIGN INFLUENCE IN BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT)
- (1-157-6-34) (RACIAL MATTERS, NY DISTRICT)
- (1-109-12-302) (POSSIBLE SUBVERSIVE AND/OR COMMUNIST LINKS BETWEEN HARLEM AND AFRICA)
- (1-100-446080) (STOKELY CARMICHAEL)
- (1-105-103197) [redacted]
- (1-157-16554) (C.A.P.)
- (1-105-100322) (PASOA)
- (1- ) (AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY)
- (1-105-165429) (HUEY P. NEWTON)
- (1-157-15878) (INSTITUTE OF BLACK WORLD)
- (1-157-9903) (JUNTA OF MILITANT ORGANIZATIONS)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

6-Atlanta (Encls. 6) (Info) (RM)

- (1-100-6812) (STOKELY CARMICHAEL)
- (1-100-7098) [redacted]
- (1-157-4032) (INSTITUTE OF BLACK WORLD)
- (1- ) [redacted]
- (1- ) (AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY)

1-NY 157-4820

PWH:mfw  
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3-Boston (Encls. 3) (Info) (RM)  
(1- ) (CONGRESS OF AFRICAN PEOPLES)  
(1- ) (AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY)

5-Charlotte (157-6758) (Encls. 5) (Info) (RM)  
(1-157-5268) [REDACTED]  
(1-157-5884) [REDACTED]  
(1- ) (MALCOLM X LIBERATION UNIVERSITY)  
(1- ) (AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY)

4-Chicago (Encls. 4) (Info) (RM)  
(1- ) [REDACTED]  
(1- ) (UNITED AFRICANS FOR ONE MOTHERLAND)  
(1- ) (AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY)

5-Cleveland (Encls. 5) (RM)  
(1- ) [REDACTED]  
(1- ) (UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION)  
(1- ) (AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY)  
(1- ) (CARL STOKES)

4-Houston (Encls. 4) (Info) (RM)  
(1- ) (AFRICANS IN AMERICA FOR BLACK LIBERATION)  
(1- ) [REDACTED]  
(1- ) (AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY)

4-Newark (Encls. 4) (Info) (RM)  
(1-157-4654) (CONGRESS OF AFRICAN PEOPLES)  
(1-100-42539) [REDACTED]  
(1- ) (AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY)

3-San Francisco (Encls. 3) (Info) (RM)  
(1-157-1203) (HUEY P. NEWTON)  
(1- ) (AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY)

3-Tampa (Encls. 3) (Info) (RM)  
(1-157-3345) (JUNTA OF MILITANT ORGANIZATIONS)  
(1- ) (AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY)

4-WFO (Encls. 4) (Info) (RM)  
(1-157-1426) (BLACK UNITED FRONT)  
(1-157-2086) [REDACTED]  
(1-157-4729) (AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY)

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NY 157-4820

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1-NY 157-1966 (FOREIGN INFLUENCE IN BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT) (31)  
1-NY 157-892 (RACIAL MATTERS, NY DISTRICT) (43)  
1-NY 105-73061 (POSSIBLE SUBVERSIVE AND/OR COMMUNIST LINKS  
BETWEEN HARLEM AND AFRICA) (31)  
1-NY 100-153751 (STOKELY CARMICHAEL) (43)  
1-NY 100-160701 [REDACTED] (43)  
1-NY 100-133629 [REDACTED] (43)  
1-NY 157-5009 (CONGRESS OF AFRICAN PEOPLES) (43)  
1-NY 105-56961 (PASOA) (31)  
1-NY 157-2702 (HUEY P. NEWTON) (43)  
1-NY 157-5082 (INSTITUTE OF BLACK WORLD) (43)  
1-NY 157-3349 (JUNTA OF MILITANT ORGANIZATIONS) (43)  
1-NY 105-29845 [REDACTED] (43)  
1-NY 157-7484 (AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY DEMONSTRATION) (43)  
1-NY 105-114039 (SOUTHERN AFRICAN LIBERATION MOVEMENT) (31)  
[REDACTED] (INV)

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b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE \_\_\_\_\_

*Declassified*  
*11/8/76 by 4417*

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Student Organization for Black Unity (SOBU)

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Attached to this memorandum are reproduced copies of material distributed at a meeting of Student Organization for Black Unity (SOBU) on April 8, 1972, at the Malcolm X Center at Columbia University, New York, New York, and furnished by NY T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on April 11, 1972.

SOBU was formed in 1969 at Greensboro, North Carolina, with the basic aim to initiate, coordinate, and lead a black student movement in the United States. During May, 1969, an organizational convention was held, attended by well-known black militants from the eastern part of the United States.

NY T-1 stated that on Saturday, April 8, 1972, about 65 young black people, mainly college students from various colleges in the New York City area, met in the Malcolm X Center at Columbia University where they were addressed by a short, black American, male, wearing eyeglasses and Afro-style hair. NY T-1 believed this individual may be [REDACTED] of SOBU.

This individual complained that the program of SOBU to educate Black Americans as to the necessity for their becoming involved in the struggle to liberate Southern Africa has thusfar been ineffective. He urged those present to exert their greatest efforts to make Africa Liberation Day, on May 27th in Washington, D. C., a resounding success. He explained that a large participation by Black Americans in this event would secure national publicity, influence public officials and make United States support of racist governments in Southern Africa, a political issue in the United States.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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Student Organization for Black Unity (SOBU)

Following this talk, those in attendance separated into groups based upon the boroughs of New York City in which they reside. Each borough group has a leader and a list of locations in black residential areas where they are to distribute literature which urges participation in the May 27th, 1972 African Liberation Day in Washington, D. C.

NY T-1 stated that an individual named [ ] a Black American and a field organizer for SOBU, was in charge of all groups.

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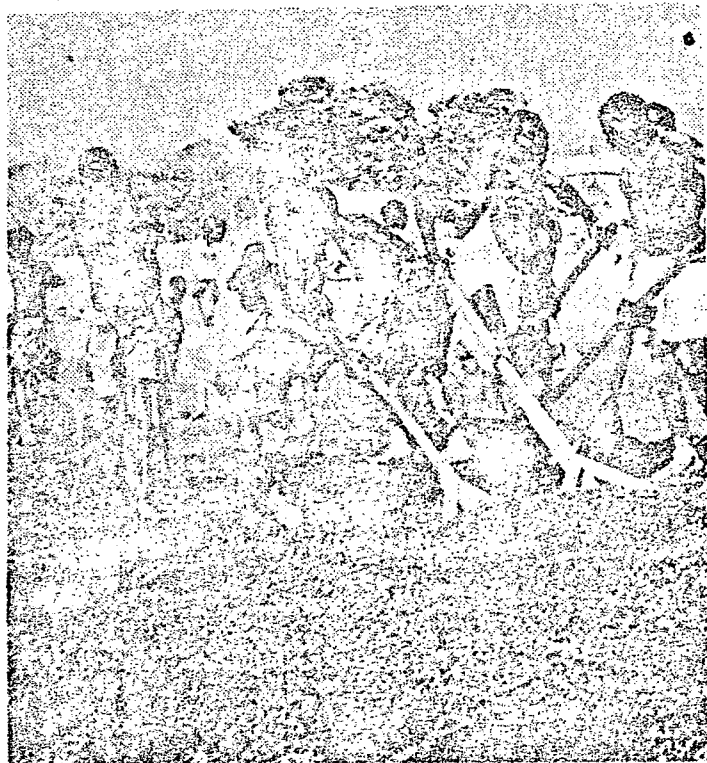
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# A Black Beginning

Student Organization for Black Unity (SOBU)

## African Liberation Day

### *A Common Black Struggle*



YOUNG AFRICAN BOYS WORKING AN AGRICULTURAL PLOT in South West Africa (Namibia), where conditions for Black people have been described as 'bad as bad can be.'



**PLAN TO JOIN THOUSANDS OF OTHER  
BLACK PEOPLE DEMONSTRATING IN  
WASHINGTON, D.C. — MAY 27**

- To show the world our unity in concern for the welfare of the Motherland
- To protest the oppressive and genocidal policies practiced on our people in Southern Africa by the U.S. and other European countries
- To support the vallant struggles for our brothers' freedom

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

For further information:

# African Liberation Day Set

## SOBU NEWS SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.- Coming together as undoubtedly the largest coalition of Africans born in America ever to publicly declare their position on the question of African liberation, the African Liberation Day Coordinating Committee (ALDCC) has announced plans for a massive march of Black people on Washington, D. C. May 27.

Calling out to "people of African descent around the world, including the 30 million in the United States, 10 million in the Caribbean, 50-60 million in South and Central America, one million in Canada, one million in Pacifica and 400 million on the continent," a plea for world-wide African unity was made.

"Only as we begin to view ourselves as one people--and begin to think and plan and struggle and fight within that framework--will we be assured of victory over our world-wide oppressors, the Europeans," Sadaukai of Malcolm X Liberation University in Greensboro, N. C.

Sadaukai was accompanied at the press conference by other representatives of national, local and international organizations, all of whom had endorsed and agreed to work with the effort.

There were well known national organizations and figures from militants to civil rights activists, men and women, congressmen and scholars, groups both local and national.

Among them were Nelson Johnson of the Student Organization for Black Unity, James Earl Ray, Congress of African People, Huey P. Newton of the Black Panther Party and Sis. Gina Thornton of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. Endorsement has also come from

imprisoned Student National Coordinating Committee chairman H. Rap Brown and recently released Sis. Angela Davis, along with Sis. Penny Jackson, whose Bro. George was one of the Soledad Brothers.

Among the elected officials involved are Congressmen Charles Diggs, Louis Stokes, and John Conyers, along with District of Columbia delegate Walter Fauntroy and Ca. state legislator Julian Bond.

From his residence in Conakry, Guinea, Stokely Carmichael has sent word of his approval of the move, as has also Sis. Betty Shabazz, widow of Bro. Malcolm X. Vincent Harding of the Institute of the Black World, Black Scholar publisher Nathan Hare, Cornell University's James Turner and poet-lecturer Don L. Lee are also among the supporters.

There are many other persons representing grassroots level local organizations such as Gene Locke of Africans in America for Black Liberation in Houston, Tex.; Doug Moore of the D. C. Black United Front, Ron Daniels of the Mid-West Regional Coalition, Ruwa Chiri of United Africans for One Motherland, International, Kwadwo Oti Akpan of the Pan-African Congress, USA and Joe Waller of the Junta of Militant Organizations whose presence assures mass Black support and participation.

Full plans for the march have not yet been announced, but it is known that simultaneous demonstrations are scheduled to take place in Montreal, Canada, Washington, D. C., San Francisco, Cal. and various sites in the Caribbean Islands.

May 27, the traditional anniversary of the founding of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), has always been respected as African Solidarity Day. The May 27 day was chosen because it falls on a Saturday and the feeling is that thus more Blacks will be able to join up with the demonstration in Washington.

Central plans for the African Liberation Day are being coordinated out of an office in the local Black community by five full-time staff members. At least 10,000 Black people are expected to participate.

particularly those engaged on the continent in armed struggle for their liberation and independence, will take heart from this show of solidarity by our brothers in the Americas," said Carmichael in a telegram from Guinea. "This is truly a first step towards showing undying love for our people--wherever they may be."

Newton, who was unable to attend the press conference, said "We are in full support of the movement for freedom of all poor and oppressed people. All power to the people." He was represented at the press conference by Sis. Ericka Huggins.

"African Liberation Day," said H. Rap Brown from his Rikers Island jail cell, "represent the awakening of Blacks in America to the fact that our struggle here is definitely related to that of our people on the continent. The same oppressive forces that are seeking to commit genocide against us in the United States through murder, assassination,

imprisonment, population control, "behavior modification," schemes, implicit government, toleration and endorsement of hunger disease, poverty, unemployment and drug racketeering--are the same ones carrying out murderous, imperialist aims in Africa. African liberation day says to the world that we recognize this fact and therefore support our people's struggle for independence, wherever we are."

We here today," said Sadaukai on behalf of a new breed of concerned Africans, "pledge this in the memory of Martin Delaney, Alexander Crummell, Chaka Zulu, Nat Turner, Sojourner Truth, Sundiata, Martin Luther King, Jr., Harriet Tubman, Dingana, Denmark Vesey, Marcus Garvey, Matabelle and Malcolm X: That in solidarity with the African Liberation Army Fighters, we will work and struggle, learn and teach, preach and fight--until Mother Africa once again belongs to the Africans--at home and abroad."



CONFIDENTIAL

Further Information:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Student Organization for Black Unity (SOBU)

AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY COORDINATING COMMITTEE  
New York Comm. --- 306 Lenox Ave., N.Y., N.Y.  
212-280-4778/5618, or 636-9400

FACT SHEET ON SOUTHERN AFRICA

The area of southern Africa is comprised of the states of Namibia (South West Africa), South Africa, Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), Angola, and Mozambique -- a land area of over 30 million square miles. All of these territories have overwhelming black majorities, but in each, a handful of white settlers control the reins of government and the economies. The dominant state in this configuration, and the largest, is the Republic of South Africa. In recent years, a black liberation group, dedicated to armed struggle to regain control of the land, has been established in all the states of Southern Africa.

ANGOLA

Population 5.1 million Blacks, 250,000 whites

Colonized by Portuguese

Valuable resources: oil, diamonds, iron, copper, coffee

Major Foreign Investors: South Africa (DeBeers, Ltd., Anglo-American Corp., British South Africa Co., etc.); West Germany (Krupp); U.S.A. (Gulf Oil, etc.) Belgium; France

Liberation Movements: MPLA (Movement of the People for the Liberation of Angola); GRAE (Revolutionary Government of Angola in Exile); UNITA (The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola)

MOZAMBIQUE

Population 7 million Blacks, 160,000 whites

Colonized by Portuguese

Valuable Resources: gas, oil, cotton, copra, hydro-electric power, sugar, cashew nuts

Major Foreign Investors: Germany, South Africa (Lonrho Co.); Britain; U.S.A. (Gulf Oil); Canada

Liberation Movements: FRELIMO (Mozambique Liberation Front)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Student Organization for Black Unity -2-  
(SOBU)

NAMBIA (South West Africa)

Population 600,000 Blacks, 96,000 whites

Colonized by: Germans (until World War II); South Africa (British and Dutch)

Valuable Resources: Diamonds, zinc, nickel, copper, lead, tin

Major Foreign Investors: Germany, South Africa (Anglo-American Corp., DeBeers, Ltd., etc.); U.S.A. (Newmont Mining, American Metal Climax, etc.); Britain, Canada

Liberation Movements: SWAPO (South West Africa Peoples Organization); SWANU (South West Africa National Union)

SOUTH AFRICA

Population: 16 million Blacks, 3 million whites

Colonized by: Dutch, British

Valuable Resources: Diamonds, gold, (75% of world's supply), chrome, copper, platinum (world's largest deposits), coal (world's largest deposits), manganese, iron, vanadium

Major Foreign Investors: U.S.A. (Singer, Dow, General Motors, Ford, I.T.T., U.S. Steel, plus 300 others); Britain; West Germany; Italy; France (especially arms dealers); Canada; Scandinavia; Japan

Liberation Movements: ANC (African National Congress), PAC (Pan African Congress)

ZIMBABWE (Rhodesia)

Population: 5 million Blacks, 250,000 whites

Colonized by: British

Valuable Resources: Copper, chrome (major U.S. supplier), tobacco, asbestos

Major Foreign Investors: Britain; U.S.A. (Union Carbide Co., Foote Mineral, etc.); Scandinavia; France; Italy; West Germany; Japan

Liberation Movements: ZAFU (Zimbabwe African Peoples Union)  
ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union)  
FROLIZI

GUINEA BISSAU (Portuguese Guinea)

Population: 700,000 Blacks, 5,000 whites, including 3,000 soldiers

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Student Organization of Black Unity (SOBU)

-3-

Colonized by: Portuguese

Valuable Resources: Agricultural products: unextracted minerals

Liberation Movements: PAIGC, leader - Amilcar Cabral  
Approximately 75% of the territory is  
controlled by PAIGC

SUPPORT AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY MAY 27 , in WASHINGTON, D.C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AFRICAN ORGANIZATION DAY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

**Student Organization for Black Unity (SOBU)**

WE ARE AN AFRICAN PEOPLE

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

**Check Committees:**

Community Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Communications Committee \_\_\_\_\_

Information Distribution \_\_\_\_\_

Logistics Committee \_\_\_\_\_

Volunteer Committee \_\_\_\_\_

If you have some time during the week or on weekends please indicate below.

Sun. \_\_\_\_\_

Mon. \_\_\_\_\_

Tues. \_\_\_\_\_

Sat. \_\_\_\_\_

Wed. \_\_\_\_\_

Thurs. \_\_\_\_\_

Fri. \_\_\_\_\_

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6  
b7C

## Domestic Intelligence Division

## INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5-1-72

You were previously advised that Huey Newton, leader of the Black Panther Party (BPP), and [redacted] were involved in a fight in Oakland, California, on 4-26-72, when [redacted] pistol-whipped a Negro male disc jockey while Newton held him. Newton also kicked and hit the disc jockey. Newton and [redacted] were subsequently taken into custody by the Oakland Police Department on 4-27-72; Newton being charged with battery and drawing or exhibiting a firearm and bond set at \$750.

Attached states Newton will face additional charges of carrying a concealed weapon and carrying a loaded weapon, both of which are misdemeanors punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding a year, or both.

Copy of attached sent Internal Security Division.

ABK:lrs

EM  
BK

GC/TDR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 11-17-97 BY 9803 RDD/BCE/SM  
#365,833

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 1 1972

TELETYPE

b6  
b7c

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Walkart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR 010 SF PLAIN

4:07 PM URGENT 5/1/72 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)(157-10048) ATTN D I D  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)(157-1271) 2P

also known as

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (KBE)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-17-97 BY 9803-ADD/BCE  
#3658

Key Black Extremist

[REDACTED] AKA, EM - BPP (KBE)

Black Panther Party

[REDACTED] OAKLAND, CALIF., POLICE

DEPT., ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

AS A RESULT OF LOCATING A LOADED FIREARM IN THE CAR OF  
HUEY NEWTON, FOUNDER OF THE BPP WHEN NEWTON AND [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] WERE ARRESTED IN OAKLAND ON APRIL TWENTYSEVEN LAST, THE  
COMPLAINT PREVIOUSLY FILED AGAINST HUEY NEWTON BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY,  
ALAMEDA COUNTY, OAKLAND, CALIF., WILL BE AMENDED TO INCLUDE ONE  
COUNT OF PENAL CODE ONE TWO ZERO TWO FIVE (CARRYING A CONCEALED  
WEAPON) AND ONE COUNT OF PENAL CODE ONE TWO ZERO THREE ONE (CARRYING  
A LOADED WEAPON). BOTH COUNTS WILL BE MISDEMEANORS PUNISHABLE BY  
END PAGE ONE

#13

cc to  
61 MAY 10 1972  
Adm data deleted

MAY 8 1972

5 -

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 157-10048-11



PAGE TWO

b6  
b7C

A FINE NOT EXCEEDING ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS OR BY IMPRISONMENT IN  
COUNTY JAIL NOT EXCEEDING ONE YEAR, OR BOTH. [ ] STATES  
NEWTON WILL NOT BE RE-ARRESTED ON THE NEW COUNTS BUT WILL BE  
ARRAIGNED ON THEM ON HIS ARRAIGNMENT DATE ALREADY SET FOR  
MAY FOUR NEXT.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE APRIL TWENTYSEVEN LAST.

THIS MATTER WILL BE CLOSELY FOLLOWED AND BUREAU ADVISED.

END

JDJ FBIWASH DC

MSG 08 09 10 CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 28 1972 *js*

TELETYPE

b6  
b7C

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Waikart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR 011 SF CODE

812PM NITEL 4-28-72 DEP

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)

LOS ANGELES

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-17-91 BY 9803-R00/1800

#365433

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

SOURCE PREVIOUSLY ADVISED NEWTON WOULD TRAVEL TO LOS ANGELES  
TO ATTEND A COCKTAIL PARTY HOSTED BY FLIP WILSON IN HONOR OF SHIRLEY  
CHISHOLM, NEW YORK CONGRESSWOMAN, ON APRIL TWENTYNINE NEXT.

ACCORDING TO SOURCE THREE RESERVATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE ON PSA  
FLIGHT THREE ZERO TWO AT THREE P.M., FROM OAKLAND, ON APRIL TWENTY-  
NINE NEXT. RESERVATIONS IN THE NAME OF [ ] AND WILL INCLUDE HUEY  
NEWTON, [ ] AND PROBABLY [ ] ARRIVAL TIME IN LOS ANGELES  
IS FOUR TEN P.M.

EX-116

b2  
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE:

REC-88

SOURCE IS [ ]

6 MAY 9 1972

LOS ANGELES REQUESTED TO PROVIDE COVERAGE ON NEWTON.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL FOLLOW AND ADVISE OF NEWTON'S DEPARTURE.

MAY 11 1972

"cc to SS, 2-ISO  
Adm. data deleted"

R/S 5/2/72  
conf. SpI, Property  
hch/nb

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 4 1972

NR 002 SF PLAIN

1:30 PM URGENT 5-4-72 JMW

TELETYPE

b6  
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (157-10048) (ATTN:DID)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (157-1271) (P) (1P)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

[REDACTED] AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-17-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/SP

#365833

[REDACTED] OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA POLICE

DEPARTMENT, ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

HUEY PERCY NEWTON AND [REDACTED] APPEARED IN OAKLAND  
MUNICIPAL COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT NINE, TODAY,  
ACCOMPANIED BY BPP ATTORNEY CHARLES R. GARRY.

IN ADDITION TO THOSE CHARGES ALREADY LODGED AGAINST [REDACTED] AND  
NEWTON, THE LATTER WAS ADDITIONALLY CHARGED WITH ONE COUNT OF SECTION  
ONE TWO ZERO TWO FIVE, CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE, CARRYING A CONCEALED  
WEAPON, AND ONE COUNT OF SECTION ONE TWO ZERO THREE ONE, CALIFORNIA  
PENAL CODE, CARRYING A LOADED WEAPON. NO PLEA WAS TAKEN FROM  
EITHER [REDACTED] OR NEWTON AND THE ARRAIGNMENT WAS CONTINUED UNTIL MAY  
TWELVE NEXT.

ADMINISTRATIVE

EX-109

REC-34

16 MAY 12 1972

RESFTEL MAY ONE LAST.

THIS MATTER WILL BE CLOSELY FOLLOWED AND THE BUREAU KEPT ADVISED.

END

AND HOLD

60 MAY 19 1972  
66

"cc to SS, 2-1SD  
Adm. data deleted"  
R/S 5/11/72  
Property [signature]

MAY 15 1972

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Waikart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 158-1042

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 004 SF CODE

MAY 19 1972

b6  
b7C

3:08 PM URGENT 5/19/72 MCC **TELETYPE**

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN D I D

LOS ANGELES

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

SOURCE ADVISED THIS DATE, HUEY NEWTON, [REDACTED] AND

[REDACTED] SCHEDULED TO DEPART OAKLAND, CALIF., ABOARD PSA FLIGHT FIVE FOUR TWO AT EIGHT FORTYFIVE P.M., INSTANT DATE AND TO ARRIVE LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AT NINE FORTY P.M. THE PARTY IS NOT TO BE MET BY ANYONE AND WILL PROCEED BY TAXI DIRECTLY TO THE HOME OF [REDACTED] HUEY NEWTON IS TO APPEAR AT A CONFERENCE OR SYMPOSIUM AT THE FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH AND VERMONT STREETS, LOS ANGELES, AT TEN A.M., ON SATURDAY, MAY TWENTY NEXT. RETURN RESERVATIONS ARE OPEN BUT NEWTON HAS INDICATED HE WANTED TO RETURN TO OAKLAND SOON AFTER HIS APPEARANCE.

ADMINISTRATIVE

EX-116<sup>REC-33</sup>

105-165429-713

RESFTEL CALL TO LOS ANGELES MAY NINETEEN INSTANT.

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

LOS ANGELES REQUESTED TO PROVIDE COVERAGE ON NEWTON.

END

JDJ FBI WASH DC CLR

5 MAY 25 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-17-97 BY 9403-ADD/BCE/jm

# 366,833

Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Campbell  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Miller  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Dalbey  
Mr. Cleveland  
Mr. Ponder  
Mr. Bates  
Mr. Waikart  
Mr. Walters  
Mr. Soyars  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

5-10-72 124 EAR

The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	March 2, 1963	Warrant (484 Penal Code petty theft)	dismissed
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 4, 1964	violating Section 459 Penal Code (burglary)	dismissed
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-2363	March 5, 1964	burglary 5 counts	dismissed on charge of 4 counts burglary
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	June 11, 1964	warrant 245 Penal Code (assault deadly weapon)	6 months County Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-9016	October 8, 1964	assault deadly weapon	6 months County Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey P. Newton #66/2960	March 18, 1966	242 Penal Code battery against peace officer	misdemeanor court probation 2 years
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 17, 1966	148 Penal Code (resist arrest) and 243 Penal Code (battery on police officer) NOT RECORDED 8 MAY 16 1972	no complaint on 1st charge guilty of 242 Penal Code (battery) continued on probation October 10, 1966
Police Department Richmond California	Huey Percy Newton #42141	June 4, 1967	resist arrest	see supplement

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-17-97 BY 9803-RDD/BLM  
#365,833

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

L. PATRICK GRAY, III  
Acting Director

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537**

5-10-72 124 EAR

2

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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Oakland California	Huey P. Newton #159483	May 22, 1967	(1) 415 Penal Code (disturbing peace) (2) 417 Penal Code (drawing or exhibit firearm or other deadly weapon) (3) 3-4:01 "OMC" (profane-obscene language) (4) 2-7:02 "OMC" (displaying dangerous weapon)	stricken no comp continued on chg of profanity PNC 5 das Co J1 consecutively each ct on chg of Brandishing weapon dist the peace & poss deadly weapon (2-7:02 OMC)
Sheriff's Office Martinez California	Huey Percy Newton #129994	October 9, 1967	148 Penal Code resist arrest	60 days
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #67-11524	October 31, 1967	187 Penal Code and 217 Penal Code (assault with intent to kill)	October 31 Turned over to "NACH" November 3 delivered "S/Q" November 10 returned November 10 delivered "S/Q" dismissed on both charges
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Newton #67-12036	November 13, 1967	187 Penal Code (murder) 245b Penal Code assault deadly weapon on police officer 207 Penal Code (kidnapping)	PG VV on chg

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

L. PATRICK GRAY, III  
Acting Director

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537**

5-10-72 124 EAR

3  
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FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE  
WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
SO Oakland Calif	Huey Percy Newton #68/6943  Residence: 881 47th St., Oakland Calif.	6-24-68	415 PC DP, 417 PC thrt w/W, poss dangerous weapon	5 das CS on each count
St Bu Sacramento Calif	Huey P. Newton #B17121  Residence: Vacaville Calif	9-27-68	manslaughter with prior felony conviction 192 Penal Code	6 mos to 15 yrs Alameda Co out to Crt & disch Alameda Co (further proceedings on case #41266)
PD Oakland Calif	Huey P Newton #159483 #SID-2291824	4-27-72	Warr 242 PC Batt 417 PC pointing dang weapon in threatening manner	

(3)

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

L. PATRICK GRAY, III  
Acting Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

5-10-72 124 EAR

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WHERE DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE OR DISPOSITION IS  
DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	<p>#42141 Found Guilty of Violation of Sec 148 (resisting Arrest) sent to 60 das appeal filed rel pending appeal Appeal abandoned by defense Warrant on sentence recalled on request of defense since subject incarcerated from 10-28-67 7-10-69 and sent on above charge considered as having been served concurrently.</p>			
		<p>CL</p> <p>SUPPLEMENT</p>		

L. PATRICK GRAY, III  
Acting Director



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

5-10-72 124 EAR

1-Bureau

The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.  
Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE  
FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE  
WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	SECURITY FLASH: Huey Percy Newton any information or inquiry received refer one copy of record to Subversive Control Section Domestic Intelligence Division and two copies to Bureau Field Division San Francisco File #100-56922 Bureau file #105-165429 information received June 8, 1967.			
		(5)		

THIS PAGE SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE FEDERAL BUREAU OF  
INVESTIGATION

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as  
being possibly identical with subject of this record.

L. PATRICK GRAY, III  
Acting Director

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

5-10-72 124 EAR

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6.

L. PATRICK GRAY, III  
Acting Director

## Domestic Intelligence Division

## INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5-12-72

You were previously advised that Huey Newton, leader of the Black Panther Party (BPP) and [ ] were involved in a fight in Oakland, California, on 4-26-72, when [ ] pistol whipped a Negro male disc jockey while Newton held him. Subsequently Newton kicked and hit the disc jockey. As a result of information furnished by the FBI to the Oakland Police Department, Newton and [ ] were taken into custody on 4-27-72. Newton was charged with battery and drawing or exhibiting firearms and [ ] was charged with the same charges with addition of carrying a firearm without a license. Both were released on bond.

Attached states Newton and [ ] appeared in Oakland Municipal Court on 5-12-72 and entered a plea of not guilty. Their case was continued until 5-26-72 at which time trial will be set.

ABK:lrs

EM  
AK

GCM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 11-17-91 BY 9803-R2D/BCE/ST  
#365,833

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 12 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller	ES
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Workart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR 008 SF PLAIN

3:39 PM URGENT 5/12/72 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)(157-10048) ATTN D I D  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)(157-1271) 1P

b6  
b7c

Extremist Matter-Black Panther Party  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).  
Ket Black Extremist  
[REDACTED] AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

REVIEW OF RECORDS, CLERK, MUNICIPAL COURT, OAKLAND, CALIF.,  
REFLECTED THAT HUEY NEWTON, LEADER OF THE BPP, AND [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] APPEARED THIS DATE IN OAKLAND MUNICIPAL  
COURT, DEPARTMENT NINE, AND ENTERED PLEA OF NOT GUILTY TO ALL  
CHARGES. THE MATTER WAS CONTINUED UNTIL MAY TWENTYSIX NEXT,  
WHEN TRIAL DATE WILL BE SET.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-17-97 BY 9603-RDD/BCG/jm  
H 365,833

ADMINISTRATIVE

RESFTEL MAY FOUR LAST.

RECORD CHECK BY SC [REDACTED]

THIS MATTER WILL BE

CLOSELY FOLLOWED AND BUREAU ADVISED.

END

SVC FBI WASH DC CLR

51 JUN 1 MAY 1972

2 "cc to LISA  
Adm. data deleted"

R/S 5/22/72  
Lgt/Lwb

22 MAY 23 1972

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 157-10048

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Campbell \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller, ES ✓  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Waikart \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

NR 029 SF CODE

MAY 13 1972

1115PM NITEL 5/12/72 EJJ

TELETYPE

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR (125-155429) (ATTN: DIP)  
NEW YORK

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1223) (P) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-6-80 BY 4030/kj

SOURCE ADVISED THAT NEWTON, IN THE COURSE OF A

CONTACT WITH [REDACTED] IN NEW YORK, REMARKED THAT HE WOULD  
BE GOING TO LONDON IN JUNE AND PREFERRED TO STAY IN A HOTEL  
RATHER THAN A PRIVATE RESIDENCE. NO EXACT DATE OR PURPOSE  
WAS MENTIONED.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

NO LHM IS BEING SUBMITTED AT THIS TIME BECAUSE THERE  
IS SUFFICIENT TIME FOR NEWTON TO DECIDE NOT TO TRAVEL TO LONDON.  
IN ADDITION, WHEN FURTHER DETAILS ARE RECEIVED IT WILL BE  
INCORPORATED INTO AN LHM FOR DISSEMINATION TO LEGAT LONDON.

b2 END

2-ISO, 1-SS, 1-[REDACTED] 1-Lon  
R/S 5/23/72 lgb/ub  
Conf. Sp I, Property

HOLD

REC-117

MAY 25 1972

b6  
b7C

55 MAY 2 1972 RBY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 22 1972

NR 005 SF CODE

6:51PM NITEL 5-22-72 KEH

TELETYPE

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)

LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE)

b6  
b7C

RELIABLE SOURCE ON MAY TWENTYONE LAST ADVISED THAT HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP LEADER, RETURNED TO HIS APARTMENT FROM A TRIP TO LOS ANGELES EARLY IN THE AFTERNOON OF THAT DATE.

ADMINISTRATIVE

b2  
b7D

SOURCE IS

END

JDJ FBI WASH DC

MSG 006 007 015 005

CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-17-91 BY 9803-R00/BLE/m  
#36,833

EX-104  
REC-32

105-165429-716

20 MAY 25 1972

31 JUN 1 1972

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Campbell \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller, *EM* \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan *OK* \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Waikart \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*gamma*

EX-112 CODE REC-124

TELETYPE

NITEL

105-1-421-717

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO SAC SAN FRANCISCO

6/1/72

b6  
b7C

FROM ACTING DIRECTOR FBI

- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE).

[redacted]

b1

[redacted]

[redacted]

(c)

HEH:aso (4)

NOTE:

Nitel utilized in view of time element involved. (u)

11-13-77  
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/BCE/EC  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6  
Classified by 2650 HEP  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
AUG 26 1977

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Felt \_\_\_\_\_
- Campbell \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Bishop \_\_\_\_\_
- Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_
- Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_
- Ponder \_\_\_\_\_
- Bates \_\_\_\_\_
- Waikart \_\_\_\_\_
- Walters \_\_\_\_\_
- Vars \_\_\_\_\_
- Room \_\_\_\_\_

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 1 1972  
1004a BXC  
TELETYPE

57 JUN 9 1972 TELETYPE UNIT

GCM

HEH

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF classification  
DATE 8/27/77 WES/jtc

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JUN 2 1972

*Don*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 5-22-72

FROM : Legat, London (157-135) (P)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EM - BPP

b1

[REDACTED] (c)

LEAD:

The San Francisco Office is requested to advise if they have received any information suggesting that NEWTON has received, and is planning to accept the invitation from the Angela Davis Defense Committee to come to London. (u) S

- 4 - Bureau (Encs. 2) ~~ENCLOSURE~~  
1 - Foreign Liaison Desk  
1 - London  
WAK:ejg  
(6)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF Classification

DATE 8/27/77 WEST

Classified by 2650 HSP  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

AUG 26 1977

11-13-97  
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROO/BCE/JM  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6

4365833

REC-101

14 MAY 26 1972

EXT. INT. SEC.

b6  
b7c



5010-108-02

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



Date of Mail 5/17/72

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-17-97 BY 9803-RDD/806/AM  
#365,833

Subject JUNE MAIL - Huey P. Newton  
114Removed By 97 JUN 9 1972 8069File Number 105-165429-718

Permanent Serial Charge Out

Date of Mail

513172

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-17-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/m  
#365,833

Subject

JUNE MAIL -Huey Percy Newton  
114

Removed By

97JUN 14 1972

File Number

105-165429-719

Permanent Serial Charge Out

Date of Mail 5/4/72

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-13-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/SM  
15365,833

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL - Henry Percy Newton

Removed By 97 JUN 9 1972 <sup>114</sup> 199

File Number 105-165429-720

Permanent Serial Charge Out

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 25 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Campbell	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Waikart	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 015 SF CODE

8:22PM NITEL 5-25-72 KEH

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

b6  
b7C  
b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-13-97 BY 9803 RDD/BCE/RS  
#365,873

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

SOURCE ADVISED MAY TWENTYFOUR LAST THAT AT THE REQUEST OF NEWTON

ADMINISTRATIVE:

b2 SOURCE IS  105-165429-721  
b7D

FOREGOING IS FURNISHED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU.

END

HOLD

5 JUN 2 1972

b6  
b7C

ENCLOSURE

2-ISO

1-Acting Atty Gen.

114 R/S 5/30/72

5 JUN 1972

*Handwritten signature/initials*

5.

## Domestic Intelligence Division

## INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/26/72

Attached is information from our sensitive coverage on Huey Newton, leader of the revolutionary Black Panther Party in Oakland, California. Information contained herein indicates an individual possibly identical to [redacted]

In view of nature of information contained herein, dissemination is being restricted to furnishing a copy of the attached teletype to the Acting Attorney General and to the Internal Security Division of the Department only.

LGB:tlp EM/HEM

Cm.

GCM

Jm  
5/29

821P

WGC RJS

7

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-13-97 BY 9603-R00/BCE/jm  
#365,833

ENCLOSURE

105-165429-721

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 26 1972

TELETYPE

b6  
b7C

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Walkart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR 009 SF PLAIN

607PM NITEL 5-26-72 MS

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165429) (157-10048)

ATTN: D.I.D.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (157-1271) (P) IP

HIEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE)

[REDACTED] AKA., EM - BPP (KBE)

[REDACTED] OAKLAND, CALIF., PD, ADVISED

AS FOLLOWS:

HUEY PERCY NEWTON AND [REDACTED] APPEARED IN OAKLAND MUNICIPAL COURT THIS DATE AND THEIR TRIAL SET FOR JULY TEN, NEXT, IN MUNICIPAL COURT, DEPARTMENT ELEVEN, OAKLAND, CALIF., AT TWO PM.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFTEL MAY FOUR LAST.

THIS MATTER WILL BE FOLLOWED AND BUREAU ADVISED.

END

HOLD

REC-18

105-165429-722

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-13-91 BY 9803-R00/BCE/m

#365,833

JUN 6 1972

JUN 2 1972

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 157-10048

114  
31 333

CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

b6  
b7c

TO LEGAT LONDON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REC-106

1 - [REDACTED]  
1 - H. E. Helgeson 6/5/72

FROM ACTING DIRECTOR FBI

105-165429-723

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS - BPP (KBE)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

REURLET MAY TWENTY-TWO LAST.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE INFORMANT ADVISED MAY THIRTY-ONE LAST THAT  
HUEY NEWTON WAS PLANNING TO GO TO LONDON, ENGLAND, SOME DATE BETWEEN  
JUNE TWENTY-EIGHT NEXT AND JULY ONE NEXT. NEWTON'S SECRETARY HAS  
DECLINED TO MAKE LOCAL APPOINTMENTS FOR NEWTON AFTER JUNE TWENTY-  
SEVEN NEXT. REASON FOR TRAVEL NOT KNOWN. THERE IS NO INFORMATION  
AVAILABLE ABOUT NEWTON TRAVELING TO LONDON FOR RALLY ON JUNE ELEVEN  
NEXT.

PERTINENT INFORMATION DEVELOPED REGARDING TRAVEL WILL BE  
FURNISHED.

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)

WCP:aso (5)

2:20 PM

b1

NOTE:

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Campbell \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Waikart \_\_\_\_\_  
Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

57 JUN 9 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☒~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 2650 HED  
Exempt from GDS Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

AUG 26 1977

11-13-97  
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/BLE/SM  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6  
#366,877M

GCR  
per JCD

wcp

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 2 1972

TELETYPE

NR 005 SF CODE

309PM URGENT 6/2/72 MAH

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN DID)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P) IP

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. W. ikart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. S. ars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

GC MOORE

SOURCE ADVISED <sup>N</sup> MAY THIRTYONE LAST, THAT NEWTON WAS PLANNING TO GO TO LONDON SOMETIME BETWEEN JUNE TWENTYEIGHT AND JULY ONE NEXT. SOURCE ALSO INDICATED THAT [REDACTED] HAS DECLINED TO MAKE ANY LOCAL APPOINTMENTS FOR NEWTON AFTER JUNE TWENTYSEVEN NEXT. EXACT REASON FOR TRAVEL NOT KNOWN AND THERE IS NO INFORMATION ABOUT ANY POSSIBLE PLANS TO TRAVEL TO LONDON FOR JUNE ELEVEN NEXT RALLY.

b6  
b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE:

REBUTEL JUNE ONE LAST AND SFTL MAY TWELVE LAST.

b2  
b7D SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

SAN FRANCISCO WILL FOLLOW AND REPORT ALL INFORMATION CONCERNING ANY PROPOSED TRAVEL BY NEWTON TO LONDON.

END

HOLD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-13-97 BY 9803-BDD/BCE/jm

#365,833

REC-106

17 JUN 6 1972



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

DATE: 6/7/72

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-5552)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EM - BPP (KBE)  
OO: San Francisco

b2  
b7D

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM), captioned as above.

Two copies of an FD-376 is stapled thereto. Two copies enclosed for San Francisco.

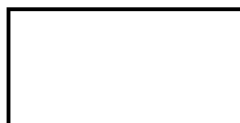
Dissemination is being made to Secret Service, Los Angeles.

Sources utilized in attached LHM are as follows:

Source One  
Source Two



## NEGATIVE SOURCES



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-16-82 BY 9534 GSH/ajp

Information furnished by sources contained in this LHM is classified Confidential because the unauthorized disclosure of either the information or identity of sources would be detrimental to the national defense.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 5) (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles

EX-112

REC-89

105-165429-724

RHR/mgr  
(6)

1-806

2-1SD  
1-SS

3 JUN 9 1972



JUN 22 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~LA 157-5552  
In Reply, Please Refer to

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

File No. BU 105-165429

June 7, 1972

Director  
United States Secret Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Washington, D. C. 20220RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER  
PARTY (KBE)

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

L. Patrick Gray, III  
Acting Director

*Declassified by 9524 BLH/ljs*  
*DATE 11-16-82*

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))  
U. S. Secret Service, Los Angeles (RM)

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Los Angeles, California  
June 7, 1972

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Unless otherwise indicated, the following sources have provided reliable information in the past:

b6  
b7C

Source One previously advised in March 1972 that Huey Percy Newton had accepted an invitation to speak at Oakwood High School in North Hollywood, California on March 8, 1972.

Huey Percy Newton is the leader of the Black Panther Party (BPP).

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California in December 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

Source advised that the high school was attended by [redacted] and that [redacted] had requested Newton to speak there.

[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

*Black Panther Party*

Source Two advised on March 7, 1972 that Huey Newton and [redacted] arrived in Los Angeles late on March 7, 1972 and took a cab to the residence of [redacted] California.

DECLASSIFIED BY 2650 VED

ON AUG 26 1977

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF Declassification

DATE 8/27/77 WES/pms

ENCLOSURE

105-165429-724

GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

b6  
b7C

Source Two advised that on March 8, 1972, [redacted] was observed to leave her residence at [redacted] California and proceeded to [redacted] where she picked up Newton.

[redacted]  
[redacted]

[redacted] Newton, [redacted] and two teenage children then proceeded to Oakwood High School, 11600 Magnolia, North Hollywood, California. Newton remained at the high school from 8:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. At 11:00 a.m., Newton and [redacted] were driven to the Burbank Airport where Newton caught a Pacific Southwest Airlines flight bound for Oakland, California at 11:30 a.m. Source advised that while at the school, Newton addressed a student assembly but that the context of his speech was unknown.

Source One advised that Huey Newton was in Oakland on the afternoon of March 8, 1972.

Source One advised that on April 22, 1972, Huey Newton and [redacted] arrived at Los Angeles International Airport via Western Airlines, Flight 493, at 11:00 p.m., April 22, 1972. Source One advised that Newton planned to stay at [redacted] residence and that during his stay, Newton was to meet [redacted]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

[redacted]  
[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

b6  
b7C

Source Two on April 23, 1972, advised that Huey Newton, [redacted] and a Negro female believed to be Newton's [redacted] took a taxi from Los Angeles International Airport to the residence of [redacted] arriving at approximately 12:30 a.m. on April 23, 1972. Source Two advised that no activity was observed at Schneider's residence.

Source One advised that Newton returned to Oakland, California late on April 23, 1972.

Sources knowledgeable in black extremist activity could provide no information concerning a meeting of Newton and [redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

airtel

b6  
b7C

6/8/72

To: SACs, Miami  
San Francisco (157-1203)

From: Acting Director, FBI (105-165429)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EXTREMIST MATTERS - BPP (KBE)

1 - [REDACTED]  
1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-13-97 BY 5803 RDD/BCE/JS  
4365833

ReMMairtel 6/2/72 captioned "Black Panther Party, Extremist  
Matters."

Miami submit information set out in referenced airtel in  
form suitable for dissemination under the above caption.

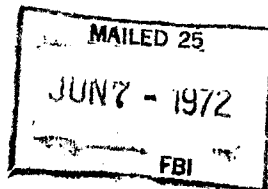
San Francisco alert logical extremist informants and sources  
regarding Newton's proposed speech in Miami on 7/9/72 so that pertinent  
information obtained will be promptly reported.

WCP:aso (7) ASD

NOTE:

Referenced communication reported [REDACTED]

AS  
[REDACTED]  
has indicated Huey Percy Newton, leader of the BPP, is scheduled  
to speak at the above church on 7/9/72. [REDACTED] claims Newton's  
appearance is in no way connected with the Democratic National  
Convention which begins 7/10/72. The date 7/9/72 was the choice  
of BPP representatives and was not set by [REDACTED]



REC-30  
105-165429-725

EX-112

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE BY

GCM

6 JUN 14 1972

JUN 21 1972 GCM  
DOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

CODE

TELETYPE

NITEL

TO SACS LOS ANGELES  
SAN FRANCISCO

1 - [REDACTED]  
1 - [REDACTED]

6/14/72

b6  
b7C

FROM ACTING DIRECTOR FBI

[REDACTED] SM - C, BUFILE ONE ZERO ZERO DASH FOUR  
THREE NINE NINE TWO TWO; HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE), BUFILE  
ONE ZERO FIVE DASH ONE SIX FIVE FOUR TWO NINE; BOBBY GEORGE SEALE,  
EM - BPP (KBE), BUFILE ONE ZERO FIVE DASH ONE THREE SEVEN SIX EIGHT  
THREE.

b1

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] (c)  
LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO CONTACT LOGICAL SOURCES FOR INFOR-  
MATION REGARDING POSSIBLE TRAVEL TO AUSTRALIA OR OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRY,  
REASON FOR VISIT, DATES AND PROPOSED LENGTH OF STAY, AND IDENTITY OF  
FOREIGN HOST. (u)

HANDLE IMMEDIATELY AND SUBMIT COMMUNICATION SUITABLE FOR  
DISSEMINATION. (u)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES-  
AND FIELD OFFICES-  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF Classification

DATE 8/27/77 WES

RWH:aso (6)

11-13-97

CLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/BCE/m  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6

60 JUN 21 1972

Classified by 2650 JRP  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

AUG 26 1977

4 365,833

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

NOT RECORDED

165 JUN 16 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DO NOT REVEAL  
UNLESS TRANSMITTED

100-439922-352

TELETYPE TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO

RE:

100-439922

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

105-165429

BOBBY GEORGE SEALE

105-137683

b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOTE:

b1

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

(c)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



b6  
b7C

~~MAY 18 1972~~

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527  
☒ Service Unit - Room 6524  
☐ Forward to File Review  
☐ Attention \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Return to \_\_\_\_\_ Room: **806**  
 Supervisor Room **9 & D** Ext. \_\_\_\_\_

## Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)  
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)  
☒ Subversive References Only  
☐ Nonsubversive References Only  
☐ Main \_\_\_\_\_ References Only

## Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)  
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject [redacted]  
 Birthdate & Place 1/1/1941  
 Address Los Angeles, California

Localities \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 5/18 Searcher Initials CE

Prod. \_\_\_\_\_

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
100-443888	1
100-443888	2
100-443888	3
100-443888	4
100-443888	5
100-443888	6
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100-443888	100

N1	95-65196	✓	/
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I	100-461675-5 ✓
---	----------------

I	105-165706-26-2241 p106
---	-------------------------

100-448246-36 ✓

I 110-439048-26-3945033 ✓

62-111637-8 EP2 ✓ 5

I 100-458822-1 [redacted]

I 62-111 637-7.12 ✓

1  (Bu)

65-67896-13

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10/10/10

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-13-87 BY 9803-R00

DATE 11-13-77 #365 833

100,000

100-458822-2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 17 1972

RECEIVED

NR 014 SF CODE

1000PM NITEL 5/16/72 CRH

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165429)

LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE).

b6  
b7C  
b7D

SOURCE ADVISED

CONTACTED

(PHONETIC) AT

IN LOS ANGELES AND SAID NEWTON WILL

DEFINITELY SPEAK AT THE CHURCH, WHICH WAS NOT FURTHER

IDENTIFIED. ACCORDING TO NEWTON WILL ARRIVE ON PSA

AIRLINES AT NINE A.M. AND BE AT CHURCH AT TEN A.M. ON

SATURDAY, PRESUMABLY MAY TWENTY, NEXT. CONFIRMED

ADDRESS AS

ADMINISTRATIVE: SOURCE IS

JUN 13 1972

LOS ANGELES REQUESTED TO PROVIDE COVERAGE. SAN FRANCISCO

WILL ADVISE OF ANY FURTHER DETAILS.

END

HOLD

JAA FBI LOS ANGELES

JUN 15 1972

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Campbell  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Miller, ES  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Dalbey  
Mr. Cleveland  
Mr. Ponder  
Mr. Bates  
Mr. Waikart  
Mr. Walters  
Mr. Soyars  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-13-91 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/JM  
#365833

b7C

b2  
b7D

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

1 LA  
6/12/72 (attached R5)  
Laf/cr

File NO-458822  
in 157-1203  
RSC

Routing Slip

FD-4 (Rev. 12-22-69)

To: ☒ Director

Att.: \_\_\_\_\_ FILE

Date 6/19/72

Bufile: 105-165429

SF File: 157-1203

Title HUEY PERCY NEWTON

☐ SAC

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ IC

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

EM - BPP (KBE)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-17-91 BY 9803-RDD/BCL/SM

RE: San Francisco airtel to  
Bureau dated 6/7/72,  
captioned as above, AND  
Bureau 6-17 Form, 6/13/72.

☐ Rotor #:

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign \_\_\_\_\_ Reassign \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ For information

☐ Handle

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Serial #

☐ Post ☐ Recharge ☐ Return

☐ Send to

☐ Submit new charge out

☐ Submit report by

☐ Type

b6

b7C

It is requested the Bureau substitute  
attached corrected airtel for original  
airtel.

SAC ROBERT E. GEBHARDT

Office San Francisco

See reverse side

F B I

Date: 6/7/72

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)  
 FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)  
 SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
 EM - BPP (KBE)

b6  
b7C

Re Miami airtel, 6/2/72, captioned, "BPP, EM-BPP".

Enclosed to Bureau are five (5) copies of an LHM  
 pertaining to Subject's proposed travel to Miami, Florida.  
 Miami is being furnished seven (7) copies.

In the case of \_\_\_\_\_  
 a similar LHM has been submitted to Bureau and Miami.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 11-17-91 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/m  
 4365,833

105-165429-727  
 CORRECTED FIRST PAGE  
 22 JUN 20 1972

2 - Bureau (Encs. 5) (RM)  
 2 - Miami (Encs. 7) (RM)  
 1 - San Francisco  
 KFM:sad  
 (5)

ENCLOSURE

EXT. INT. SEC.

REGISTRATION

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

JUL 10 1972

F B I

Date: 6/7/72

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTELAIR MAIL  
(Priority)

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EM - BPP (KBE)

Re Miami airtel, 6/2/72, captioned, "BPP, EM-BPP."

Enclosed to Bureau are five (5) copies of an LHM  
pertaining to Subject's proposed travel to Miami, Florida.  
Miami is being furnished seven (7) copies.b6  
b7C  
b7D

Source used is [redacted]

In the case of [redacted]  
a similar LHM has been submitted to Bureau and Miami.b6  
b7C

EX-116

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-17-97 BY 9803-BDD/BCE/sm

REC-50

#365,833

JUN 15 1972

Copy to JCC RCM 55, 1 copy Encl to  
by routing slip for 7200☒ Info ☐ action

date 6/13/72

by LJB/afh

- 5 ENCLOSURE
- ② - Bureau (Encs. 5) (RM)
  - 2 - Miami (Encs. 7) (RM)
  - 1 - San Francisco

KFM:jmt  
(5)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

7 JUN 21 1972 Special Agent in Charge

SF 157-1203  
KFM:sad

NONSYMBOL SOURCE  
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Source used is




UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. SF 157-1203

San Francisco, California

June 7, 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-17-91 BY 9803-RDD/BJM

#365,833

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

On June 2, 1972, a source, whose reliability is not known but who is in a position to know, advised that Huey Newton is scheduled to deliver a speech at the Salem Baptist Church, 151 Northwest 60th Street, Miami, Florida, at 3:00 PM, July 9, 1972. The speech is to be delivered from the pulpit of the church and will be concerned with community service. According to Source, Newton's appearance in Miami is in no way connected with the Democratic National Convention beginning July 10, 1972. He is scheduled to depart for Oakland, California, on that date.

Huey Newton is the founder and leader of the Black Panther Party (BPP).

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black-extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

On three occasions Newton has stood trial for the killing of an Oakland, California, police officer in 1967. The first trial ended in a conviction which was later reversed by the Appellate Court. The two subsequent retrials ended in hung juries. Charges were then dismissed.

Newton is currently free on bail pending trial in Oakland, California, on a charge of assault.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE 105 145429-727

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

The following is a physical description of  
Newton:

Name	Huey Percy Newton
Birth	February 17, 1942 at Monroe, Louisiana
Race	Negro
Height	5'11"
Weight	160 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Residence	1200 Lakeshore Apartments Apartment 25 A Lakeshore Avenue, Oakland, California
Title	Founder and Leader of the Black Panther Party
Felony Conviction	Assault with a deadly weapon
Federal Bureau of Investigation Number	804 121 E
Oakland Police Department Number	159483
Social Security Number	566-56-4675
Passport Number	B336635



HUEY PERCY NEWTON



On three occasions, Newton has stood trial for the killing of an Oakland, California, police officer in 1967. The first trial ended in a conviction which was later reversed by the Appellate Court. The two subsequent retrials ended in hung juries. Charges were then dismissed.

Newton is currently free on bail pending trial in Oakland, California, on a charge of assault.

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

b6  
b7C

Newton has previously carried a .38 automatic and when last arrested, a 9 millimeter pistol was found in his car.

He is usually accompanied by his bodyguard,

Date 6/13/72

TO SAC, SAN FRANCISCO ( 157-1203 ) FROM DIRECTOR, FBI ( 105-165429 )

Subject: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EM-BPP (KBE)

Reference: ☐ Cover pages of SA ☐ Report of SA ☒ Letterhead memo  
dated \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Letter ☐ Teletype ☒ Airtel ☐ Radiogram ☐ Cablegram dated 6/7/72 from SAN FRANCISCO  
to BUREAU Your mail dispatch of \_\_\_\_\_, registry number \_\_\_\_\_

☒ **Nonsubstantive Error** - notify appropriate personnel; mark notation in error folder; and consider in next performance ratings. Consider employees' work records as to any needed action.

☐ **Substantive Error** - return original of form to Bureau promptly with explanations and recommendations.

Take appropriate action in connection with error in subject matter checked below:

- ☐ 1. **Administrative Data**
- ☐ a. Failed to submit letterhead memo re subject who is Government employee
  - ☐ b. Omission of "Property of FBI" statement on letterhead memo
  - ☐ c. Reason for protecting source not given
  - ☐ d. Documentation re FISUR Agents omitted
  - ☐ e. Failure to meet 5-day reporting rule after arrest
  - ☐ f. Pretext not described
  - ☐ g. Accomplishments?
  - ☐ h. Acquittals?
- ☐ 2. **Delayed**
- ☐ a. Investigation
  - ☐ b. Dictation
  - ☐ c. Transcription
  - ☐ d. Reporting
- ☐ 3. O.O. incorrect (O.O. is \_\_\_\_\_)
- ☐ 4. Reporting office
- ☐ 5. Date of communication
- ☐ 6. Investigative period
- ☐ 7. **Title**
- ☐ a. Incomplete
  - ☐ b. Misspelled
  - ☐ c. Omitted
  - ☐ d. Incorrectly
  - ☐ e. Fugitive
  - ☐ 1. Changed
  - ☐ 2. Carried
  - ☐ 1. Omitted
  - ☐ 2. Incorrectly carried
- ☐ 8. **Character**
- ☐ a. Incomplete
  - ☐ b. Incorrect
  - ☐ c. Omitted
- ☐ 9. **Synopsis**
- ☐ a. Incomplete or inadequate
  - ☐ b. Facts not in detail or vice versa
  - ☐ c. **Fails to show**
    - ☐ 1. Owner notified
    - ☐ 2. Employed key facility
    - ☐ 3. Has access classified data at key facility
    - ☐ 4. Pertinent Section, U. S. Code
  - ☐ d. Recovery value not set out
  - ☐ e. **"Caution" statement**
    - ☐ 1. Omitted
    - ☐ 2. Failure to delete
- ☐ 10. **Status**
- ☐ a. Incorrect
  - ☐ b. Omitted
- ☐ 11. Not approved by SAC (original returned for approval and forwarding)
- ☐ 12. **Copies**
- ☐ a. Not legible
  - ☐ b. Not furnished
    - ☐ 1. Auxiliary office
    - ☐ 2. U. S. Attorney
    - ☐ 3. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ☐ c. Incorrect no. of copies to
    - ☐ 1. Bureau
    - ☐ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ☐ d. Reason for information copy
- ☐ 13. **Bufile Number** should be \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ a. Incorrectly reported
  - ☐ b. Files consolidated at Bureau
- ☐ 14. **Details**
- ☐ a. No description
  - ☐ b. Stops not removed
  - ☐ c. Subject in custody, complaint and warrant issued but immediate hearing before USC not reported
  - ☐ d. Delay in receiving information from P.D. indicates lack of police liaison
  - ☐ e. Incomplete reporting
  - ☐ f. Administrative data in details
  - ☐ g. Incorrect code section cited
  - ☐ h. **Failed to**
    - ☐ 1. Take sworn statement
    - ☐ 2. Show employed key facility
    - ☐ 3. Show date information received
    - ☐ 4. Show name of Agent conducting interview
    - ☐ 5. Show has access classified data at key facility
  - ☐ i. Characterization omitted
  - ☐ j. "Place" omitted in jurat of sworn statement
  - ☐ k. No indication U. S. Marshal notified
- ☐ 15. **Form**
- ☐ a. Incomplete
  - ☐ b. Incorrect
  - ☐ c. Failed to submit
- ☐ 16. **Enclosures**
- ☐ a. Not received
  - ☐ b. Not described
  - ☐ c. Not submitted
  - ☐ 1. Disposition Sheet
- ☐ 17. **Security Classification**
- ☐ a. Incorrect
  - ☐ b. Declassify
  - ☐ c. Classification omitted
  - ☐ d. Reason not shown
  - ☐ Protective
  - ☐ Group
- ☐ 18. **Leads**
- ☐ a. Not set out
  - ☐ b. Too vague
- ☒ 19. **Informants**
- ☐ a. FBI No. not given
  - ☐ b. 30-day contact statement missing
  - ☐ c. Incorrect T symbol
  - ☐ d. Not identified
  - ☐ e. Date of FBI Identification Division record check not listed
  - ☐ f. Failed to submit evaluation memo
- ☐ 20. **Reference**
- ☐ a. Incorrect
  - ☐ b. Omitted
- ☐ 21. Abstract
- ☐ 22. Misspelling, page \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 23. Typographical error
- ☐ 24. **Incorrect use of**
- ☐ a. Airtel
  - ☐ b. Teletype
- ☐ 25. Resubmit promptly in form suitable for dissemination
- ☐ 26. **Parole Report**
- ☐ a. Not submitted
  - ☐ b. Violation block incorrect
- ☐ 27. Incorrect date(s)
- ☐ 28. Miscellaneous
- ☐ 29. Bureau mailing instructions, Manual of Rules and Regulations, Part II, Section 3, B, 2, Item e. \_\_\_\_\_ not followed.
- ☐ 30. Submit appropriate amended pages.

Remarks:

Confidential source should not have been identified in Airtel but in an attached nonsymbol source administrative page. Prepare this page, showing source's identity and excise identity in re. airtel.

cc's Miami,

1-MIAMI(INFO) LJB/af

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-11-91 BY 9803 RDD/BCE/ST

4366,833

5-LTB

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

DATE: 6/13/72

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-5552)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EM - BPP (KEY BLACK EXTREMIST)  
OO: San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-17-82 BY 9543 BSH/bja

Re San Francisco teletypes dated 5/19/72, and  
5/22/72.

b2  
b7D

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a  
letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned as above. Two  
copies of an FD-376 stapled thereto. Two copies of LHM  
are enclosed for San Francisco.

Source one is

Source two is

Source three is

The attached LHM concerns subject's travel to  
Los Angeles on 5/19/72, and his speech at the First Unitarian  
Church in Los Angeles on 5/20/72.

Information furnished by sources contained in this  
LHM is classified confidential because the unauthorized dis-  
closure of either the information or identity of sources  
would be detrimental to the national defense.

1-806  
2-1SD  
1-SS  
R/S

5/19/72  
RWK/fms

ENCLOSURE

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 5)
- 2 - San Francisco (Encls. 2)
- 1 - Los Angeles

60 JUL 5 1972

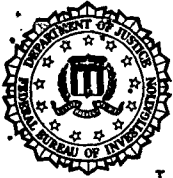
REC-8

105-165429-728

17 JUN 19 1972

EXT. INT. SEC.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 157-5552  
In Reply, Please Refer to

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 13, 1972

File No. BU 105-165429

Director  
United States Secret Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

*L. Patrick Gray, III*

L. Patrick Gray, III  
Acting Director

DECLASSIFIED BY 9542 BJA/BJS  
ON 11-17-83

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))  
U. S. Secret Service, Los Angeles (RM)

Enclosure(s) (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Los Angeles, California  
June 13, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

HUEY PERCEY NEWTON

b6  
b7C

Unless otherwise indicated, the following sources have provided reliable information in the past.

Huey Percy Newton is the leader of the Oakland, California based Black Panther Party (BPP).

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

Source one advised that Huey Newton [redacted] and [redacted] son were scheduled to arrive in Los Angeles on May 19, 1972, from Oakland, California. The purpose of Newton's trip was for him to give a speech on May 20, 1972, at the First Unitarian Church, 2936 West 8th Street, Los Angeles, California.

[redacted] is the brother of Huey P. Newton and BPP activist.

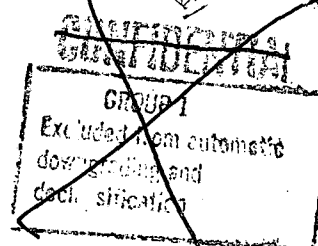
[redacted] is Huey Newton's secretary.

[redacted] is an Oakland BPP member

The First Unitarian Church, 2936 West 8th Street, Los Angeles, California has been utilized by its Board of Trustees as a platform for communists, leftists and revolutionary views of various groups and individuals.

DECLASSIFIED BY 2650 Ykd  
ON AUG 26 1977

ENCLOSURE



APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF  
DATE 8/7/77 WES

165429-728

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

b6  
b7C

Source two advised that Huey Newton deplaned Pacific Southwest Airlines, Flight 542, at Los Angeles International Airport at 9:40 p.m., on May 19, 1972. Source advised Newton was accompanied by [redacted] an unidentified male Negro, an unidentified female Negro, and a very young male Negro.

Source advised Newton's party took a cab to [redacted] California, the residence of [redacted]

Source three advised that Newton appeared at the First Unitarian Church on May 20, 1972, at 10:30 a.m. Source advised that a crowd of approximately 175 were at the meeting hall. Approximately eight Negroes were present.

Source advised Newton was introduced to the audience about 10:30 a.m. He was accompanied by four or five Negroes. One of his entourage was identified as Newton's brother, another identified as his secretary and one of the group was a young child. One of the Negroes stood off to the side facing the audience while Newton spoke. When Newton was introduced, the audience applauded and he returned the applause by clapping his hands in Chinese style. Source stated that this was well received by the audience.

Source advised that the title of Newton's speech was, "Will to Power". In general, it was a theoretical and philosophical dissertation.

Source three advised that some of Newton's more significant comments were as follows:

Newton likened the BPP to Freud's Oedipus complex theory. He viewed the BPP as the son and the United States Government as the father, but he saw no need to kill the father. Newton discussed Adler's theory of nature and man and man's will to control nature. He said man's knowledge

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

is the power to control and once it is attained the universe can be controlled. Once the universe is controlled, God can be controlled and man can become God. Newton stated that knowledge could control the oppressor and then all problems could be dealt with.

Source advised that Newton viewed the BPP as being in the leadership position in this quest for knowledge. He said that the BPP base of operation is in Oakland and that it had reached an intercommunal level of development in that it was the vanguard for blacks, whites, Mexicans, and Chinese in this quest.

Source stated that Newton said the BPP was against all war and believed in meeting people on a personal level.

Source three advised that Newton's prepared comments lasted approximately 20 minutes and were then followed by a question and answer period which lasted for about two hours. Newton was asked about the BPP goals. He said the BPP goals were practical and that they were, 1) survival; 2) electoral participation. Newton stated that Bobby Seale would be a mayoral candidate in the Berkeley City election and, along with a coalition of other groups, the BPP would run candidates for three other seats on the City Council.

Bobby Seale is the Chairman of the BPP.

Newton said that 30% of Berkeley voters were blacks and other minority group members.

Newton said that the BPP had registered 15,000 voters and that the BPP would not make promises, but was doing things like giving food to the people to show its sincerity. Newton said the BPP would compromise in order to get to a powerful position and then put their programs into effect.

Newton was asked about his position of leadership. Newton replied in a very rambling and non-specific manner that the BPP was run by a central committee and as such he was only part of it. He contended that his influence was reduced when he was in prison, because



HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Eldridge Cleaver gained support through his numerous speeches. He considered Cleaver a "renegade scab", who almost ruined the BPP.

Eldridge Cleaver is the former Minister of Information of the BPP who split with Newton over ideological differences in 1971. Cleaver currently resides in Algeria.

Newton's rambling answer also included the fact that there was no "ultimate" or "finality" in his vocabulary and that when anyone is free, they are only free to attack the final boss, who is God.

He further commented that the BPP had gone from international to intercommunal and that it had become necessary due to the current nature of the world. For example, he cited that Japan was more western than San Francisco's China Town. He stated that although colonialism has been destroyed, class war and struggle still exist. A colonialism of another variety was envisioned by Newton in that the People's Republic of China was influenced by other powers and that it had to build bombs to protect itself from the United States Government. He noted that Hong Kong was still not free. He also foresaw the day nations ceased to exist due to cultural compromise brought about by armed struggle.

Source three further advised that in response to a question as to the role of leaders, Newton replied that leaders needed to be eliminated although candidly added that he did not want himself eliminated.

Newton misinterpreted a question regarding a role of the family and rambled as to his family background. Newton referred to one of his Negro associates as his brother and told how his father had insulated his mother from the harshness of life in the South by not allowing her to work in the fields. When they moved to the northern cities, she faced a difficult time because she could not isolate herself as she had in the rural atmosphere. Newton also mentioned that his father had almost been lynched on one occasion.

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Source three further advised Newton also stated that the BPP opposes all wars as well as the Third World War. He continued that oppressors need to be eliminated and in Oakland their (BPP) oppressor was the police department. Newton further explained that the BPP had endorsed Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm for president for political reasons which he could not reveal because to do so would "negate" them. He said Chisholm was unhappy that the black bourgeoisie had rejected her, but because they rejected her, the BPP could support her. Newton thought that Chisholm's candidacy would be good experience for her and enlighten her.

Newton made the statement that power is measured by one's control over the means of production. As to attaining this power, Newton analogized that a patient could not be treated if he continued to run away, but that it was necessary to lie to the patient so he would be calm and submit to treatment.

Source three advised that Newton stated that 3% of Berkeley was black and 90% was leftists. He said that the people do not like Mario Savio, the Berkeley free speech advocate and therefore he is no leader. He said that the radicals in Berkeley have had it good and that even though they go barefoot, they have 25 pairs of shoes in their closets at home. In contrast, Newton said, the black has never had it and therefore could not relate to the radicals. Newton said that he does engage in an "intellectual masturbation" with the radical community but nothing more. He continued that the radicals claim credit for saving him from prison or the gas chamber which he said might be true and for which he was not ungrateful, but he added that they should have continued and mobilized the people so it would not happen to others.

Newton digressed and related how he was preparing a book entitled, "Out of Oppression and Into Power", with the assistance of Dr. Erickson of Yale University with whom he had at one time had a debate. Newton said that Erickson's son was editor of the book.

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

In regard to the kinds of revolution, Newton explained that "revolutionary suicide" was when one jeopardized one's self and in this situation there was a 90% chance one would not see the results of one's work. In contrast, he said that "revolutionary kamikazi" was one who was nationalistically oriented and as such only had a personal goal which they were seeking.

Newton continued that Americans were revolutionaries in 1776, but attained only a "bourgeoisie democracy" after which they decided to hold to that level and develop institutions to support it.

In response to a women's liberation question, Newton merely said that the BPP saw no distinction between men and women and conceived them as one sex. He thought that the women's liberation movement was highly significant.

When asked to describe himself, Newton reflected that he viewed himself as an "unemployable proletarian" who had emotional ties with the people. He then deferred to an individual he implied was his brother who emotionally exclaimed that Newton was a "true revolutionary" to which the audience applauded.

Newton stated that the BPP will move people by its tactics. Newton predicted that they, (BPP), would win in Berkeley and afterwards, they would not be subjected to police abuse. Newton concluded that it would be by small steps such as these that the BPP would succeed.

Source three advised that after Newton's comments, someone in the audience addressed Newton and said that he was a psychologist and said that Newton showed a great deal of insight into psychoanalysis. Source three advised that Newton was quite pleased with this statement.

Source three advised that Newton departed the meeting hall shortly before 1:00 p.m. Source one advised that Newton returned to Oakland, California on May 22, 1972.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NR 002 SF CODE

951PM URGENT 6-16-72 MH

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)

NEW YORK

LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

b6  
b7C

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM DASH BPP (KBE).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-17-97 BY 9803-R00/CEP

#365,833

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Mr. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

FOR BENEFIT OF LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK WAS ADVISED JUNE FIFTEEN, LAST THAT HUEY NEWTON'S [REDACTED] WAS CONTACTED BY [REDACTED] (PHONETIC) FROM NEW YORK REGARDING NEWTON'S SCHEDULED APPEARANCE ON A SHOW CALLED "BIG QUESTION" ON CHANNEL THIRTEEN FROM FIVE TO SIX O'CLOCK, PRESUMABLY P.M., ON JUNE TWENTYTHIRD, NEXT, IN NEW YORK.

[REDACTED] SAID NEWTON SHOULD BE AT THE STUDIO AT FOUR THIRTY FOR MAKEUP. [REDACTED] INQUIRED ABOUT A LUNCHEON FOLLOWING THE "MICHAEL JACKSON SHOW". SAN FRANCISCO IS NOT FAMILIAR WITH THE TWO ABOVE SHOWS BUT PRESUMED THEM TO ORIGINATE IN NEW YORK.

REC 31

105-165429-729

SOURCE ADVISED JUNE FIFTEEN, LAST, THAT [REDACTED] AGAIN CONTACTED [REDACTED] AND SAID "ALL THREE SHOWS" WILL BE DONE IN LOS ANGELES ON JUNE TWENTY, NEXT, THE FIRST ONE AT EIGHT THIRTY A.M. THE SOURCE HAS NOT MENTIONED THE THIRD SHOW INVOLVED NOR HAS IT BEEN DETERMINED WHERE THESE SHOWS WILL BE RELEASED AND WHEN, EXCEPT "BIG QUESTION" ON CHANNEL THIRTEEN,

END PAGE ONE

54 JUN 23 1972

PAGE TWO

SF 157-1203

JUNE TWENTYTHIRD, NEXT.

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SOURCE ALSO ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] WILL ATTEMPT TO SECURE RESERVATIONS FOR NEWTON, [REDACTED] [REDACTED], AT THE BEVERLY HILTON HOTEL, LOS ANGELES, ON OR NEAR THE TOP FLOOR.

AIRLINE RESERVATIONS HAVE BEEN SECURED ON PSA FLIGHT FOUR FOUR ZERO LEAVING OAKLAND AT FOUR FIFTEEN P.M. JUNE SIXTEEN, INSTANT, AND ARRIVING LOS ANGELES AT FIVE TEN P.M. UPON ARRIVAL LOS ANGELES, NEWTON AND PARTY WILL ATTEND A LITERARY PARTY AT THE HOME OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CALIFORNIA. RETURN RESERVATIONS ARE OPEN BUT NEWTON EXPECTED TO RETURN TO OAKLAND ON TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE TWENTY, NEXT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

b2  
b7D

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

REMYTELS JUNE EIGHT AND JUNE FIFTEEN, LAST.

SINCE TI IS NOT KNOWN WHERE NEWTON'S SHOWS WILL BE HEADED IT IS REQUESTED THAT BOTH NEW YORK AND LOS ANGELES EMPLOYEES DETERMINE SCHEDULED APPEARANCES OF NEWTON ON TV RADIO AND TO TAPE AND TRANSCRIBE AUDIO PORTIONS OF THEM.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 8 1972

TELETYPE

b6  
b7C

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

NR 007 SF CODE

6:45PM NITEL 6-8-72 KEH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-17-91 BY 9803-BDD/BLS/m  
#365,833

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)  
LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

A SOURCE HAS ADVISED THAT HUEY NEWTON PLANS TO TRAVEL TO  
LOS ANGELES ON JUNE SIXTEEN NEXT TO ATTEND A LITERATURE PARTY AT  
THE HOME OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CALIFORNIA. HE CURRENTLY PLANS TO RETURN TO OAKLAND ON THE LATE  
EVENING OF JUNE EIGHTEEN NEXT. HIS PLANS FOR THE REST OF THE TRIP  
ARE NOT YET KNOWN, ALTHOUGH HE EARLIER INDICATED HE WAS TO SPEAK  
BEFORE A GROUP OF BLACK BUSINESSMEN IN LOS ANGELES DURING THE WEEK  
OF JUNE EIGHTEEN TO TWENTYFOUR NEXT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

16 JUN 20 1972

b2  
b7D

SAN FRANCISCO WILL FOLLOW AND FURNISH ANY FURTHER INFORMATION  
RECEIVED CONCERNING NEWTON'S TRAVEL AND SPEAKING PLANS.

END

RMS 54 JUN 8 1972

ACK TWO CLR

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/16/72

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

b6  
b7c

SM - C  
OO: San Francisco  
Bufile 100-439922  
Los Angeles file 157-2325(P\*)  
  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EM - BPP (KBE)  
OO: San Francisco  
Bufile 105-165429  
Los Angeles file 157-5552 ( RUC)

Class. & Ext. By SP-5 RJG/KFA  
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
Date of Review 6/16/92

BOBBY GEORGE SEALE  
EM - BPP (KBE)  
OO: San Francisco  
Bufile 105-137683  
Los Angeles file 157-2935 (RUC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

Re Bureau nitel dated 6/14/72, San Francisco letterhead memorandum dated 6/12/72, and Los Angeles nitel dated 6/12/72, captioned, [REDACTED]

Enclosed for the Bureau are twenty copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) and San Francisco six copies of a LHM regarding possible travel of captioned persons.

- 6 - Bureau (Encl 20) (RM)  
    (2 - 100-439922)  
    (2 - 105-165429)  
    (2 - 105-137683)  
6 - San Francisco (RM) (Encl 6)  
    (2 - 100-64397) [REDACTED]  
    (2 - 157-1203) (HUEY NEWTON)  
    (2 - 100-53950) (BOBBY SEALE)  
3 - Los Angeles  
    (1 - 157-2325)  
    (1 - 157-5552)  
    (1 - 157-2935)

ENCLOSURE

11-17-97  
DECLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/BCE/sm  
ON 11-17-97  
#365,833

105-165429-  
NOT RECORDED  
JUN 22 1972

6 C JUN 1972  
1528 1972  
GUT



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-9-1971

359

**CONFIDENTIAL**

LA 157-2325

Information furnished by sources contained in this LHM is classified Confidential because the unauthorized disclosure of either the information or identity of sources would be detrimental to the national defense.

Sources utilized in the enclosed LHM are as follows:

b2  
b6  
b7C  
b7D

Source One

[REDACTED]

Source Two

[REDACTED] (c)4

Source Three

Set Forth Separately

NEGATIVE INFORMANTS

[REDACTED]

6/12/72  
6/15/72

SA [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

6/15/72

SA [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

6/15/72

SA [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (c)4  
[REDACTED]

6/15/72

SA [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

6/16/72

SA [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

LA will remain alert and report any further developments.

**CONFIDENTIAL** →





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Los Angeles, California

June 16, 1972

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON;  
BOBBY GEORGE SEALE;  
POSSIBLE FOREIGN TRAVEL

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Huey Percy Newton is a leader of the  
Oakland, California, based Black Panther  
Party (BPP).

BOBBY GEORGE SEALE

Bobby George Seale is Chairman of the  
Oakland, California, based BPP.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S)

*declassification*  
DATE 8/27/77 WES/jut

DECLASSIFIED BY 2650 Y/ko

ON

AUG 26 1977

105-145429 -

ENCLOSURE

~~GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification~~

[REDACTED]

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

ANGELA YVONNE DAVIS

The "Los Angeles Times", June 10, 1972, disclosed that Angela Davis had arrived in Los Angeles, California, from San Francisco, California, on June 9, 1972, and had on this date launched a "Nation-Wide Tour of Thanks". This was in the form of a rally attended by approximately 1500 persons at the Embassy Auditorium, Los Angeles, California. Stringent security prevailed in view of reports of many threats on the life of Angela Davis. Members of the "Free Angela Davis Committee" searched all of the persons in attendance. Two men and two women searched women's purses and made quick body frisks of people entering the auditorium. About a dozen of Miss Davis' supporters circulated through the auditorium carrying walkie-talkies and keeping a close watch on all spectators. This was described as a victory rally following Miss Davis' acquittal the previous Sunday on Murder, Kidnaping, and Conspiracy charges arising from a shoot-out at the Marin County Courthouse in which four persons, including a judge died.

The above "Los Angeles Times" newspaper article further revealed that an announcement had been made by aids to Miss Davis that the latter had been advised by doctors to cut short her planned three week tour of major American cities. She was physically exhausted. Miss Davis would appear in Chicago, Birmingham, and New York, but would cancel all other engagements. After this tour Miss Davis would leave the United States to spend six weeks in Bulgaria and the Soviet Union. She then would return to the United States to begin a nation-wide campaign to free other "political prisoners".

b6  
b7C

[redacted]

Source One on June 12, 1972, stated that [redacted]  
[redacted] when in Los Angeles normally stays with [redacted]  
[redacted] currently residing at [redacted]  
[redacted] Los Angeles, California. [redacted] was also  
reportedly leaving Los Angeles, California, on or about  
June 12, 1972, for a tour of certain American cities.  
Exact dates of appearance in these cities and her specific  
schedule was not known to this source.

Source Two, on June 16, 1972, said that following  
[redacted] appearance in Madison Square Garden in New York,  
previously publicized as June 29, 1972, she was supposed  
to then travel to either the Soviet Union or Czechoslovakia  
for a stay of approximately six weeks. There are two reasons  
reportedly for [redacted] travel to the Soviet Union.

(1) [redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

(2) Political preparation.

While incarcerated, [redacted] had been away  
from political issues so long that she cannot express the  
political line of the Communist Party correctly. Members of  
the SCDCP have been very critical of some of [redacted]  
statements during her recent appearance at the Embassy  
Auditorium on June 9, 1972. [redacted] had taken more of a  
"Nationalistic Line" during her statements rather than an  
"International Communist Party Line".

Source Three on June 13, 1972, advised that [redacted]  
[redacted] Huey Percy Newton, and Bobby George Seale, had been  
invited to visit Australia in July 1972, to attend a National  
Aborigines Day Rally in Sydney, Australia.

Logical confidential sources, generally familiar  
with the activities of [redacted] and the BPP in the Los  
Angeles, California, area had no knowledge at this time of  
any plans on behalf of [redacted] Mr. Newton, or Mr. Seale  
planning a trip to Australia.

[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

Source Two, on June 16, 1972, said that although unaware of any plans of [REDACTED] to travel to Australia it was known that [REDACTED] had reportedly received many invitations for appearances throughout the world, for instance, [REDACTED] has been invited to attend the Gensuikyo Conference in Japan about the first of August 1972. No information had come to the attention of Source Two as of June 16, 1972, to indicate that [REDACTED] would actually accept any of these numerous invitations.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

June 16, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

b6  
b7c

Title

[REDACTED]  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON;  
BOBBY GEORGE SEALE;  
POSSIBLE FOREIGN TRAVEL

Character

Reference

Los Angeles memorandum  
dated and captioned as  
above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities  
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable  
information in the past.

Date of Mail 6/19/72

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-17-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/jm  
#365,833

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL- Huey P. NewtonRemoved By 97JUL 3 1972File Number 105-165429-✓

Permanent Serial Charge Out

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Acting Director, FBI (105-165429) DATE: 6/15/72

FROM : SAC, Miami (157-3874)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
(KBE)  
OO:SF

MIDEM

MIREP

b6  
b7C

ReBUairtel to Miami and San Francisco 6/8/72  
captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for  
San Francisco two copies of LHM dated and captioned as above.

The information contained herein is being furnished  
on a continuing basis to local law enforcement agencies  
concerned with the coming conventions through liaison with the  
individual departments and the Miami Division of the FBI.

Contact will be maintained with [redacted] to  
determine any additional information he may obtain concerning  
representatives of the Black Panther Party coming to Miami  
for the conventions.

- 2 - Bureau (RM) (Encs-5)  
2 - San Francisco (RM) (157-1203) (Encs-2)  
4 - Miami  
1 - 157-2646 (BPP)  
1 - 80-1353 (MIDEM)  
1 - 80-1374 (MIREP)

RRM/sl  
(8)

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-17-97 BY 9803-RDD/B.6/m  
#365,833

105-165429-731

REC-26

AGENCY: ~~ASST. DIR., OFF. SEC. SERV.~~  
DEPT: ISD, ~~ASST. DIR., ISD~~  
HOW FORW: RS  
DATE FORW: JUN 26 1972  
BY: WJ/RS

15 JUN 19 1972

EXT. WJ SEC.  
RESP. SECTION

UNREC. COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED IN



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

MM 157-3874

The San Francisco Office is requested to alert logical informants and sources for any possible information of any members of the Black Panther Party planning to come to the Miami area for either the Democratic or Republican Conventions.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. 157-3874

Miami, Florida  
June 15, 1972

RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
(BPP)  
DEMONSTRATIONS DURING THE  
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,  
MIAMI, FLORIDA  
JULY, 1972

b6  
b7c

The BPP is a black extremist organization started at Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the U.S. Government.

On June 2, 1972, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that HUEY PERCY NEWTON, leader of the Black Panther Party in San Francisco, is scheduled to deliver a speech on community service from the pulpit of the Salem Baptist Church at 3:00 PM, July 9, 1972. [REDACTED] stated that NEWTON is scheduled to arrive in Miami on either July 8 or the morning of July 9, 1972 and depart on July 10, 1972. [REDACTED] stated that NEWTON's appearance here is not in connection with the Democratic National Convention which begins on July 10, 1972.

[REDACTED] stated that he recently traveled to California to cover part of the trial of [REDACTED] and while there spoke briefly with individuals

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-17-91 BY 9803-100/BCE/SM

#365,833

100-165429-731

ENCLOSURE

RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

b6  
b7C

who claimed to be members of the BPP. These individuals asked [ ] about the possibility of NEWTON speaking in the Miami area. [ ] advised that upon his return to Miami he received a telephone call asking if NEWTON could speak in his church on July 9, 1972 and that he, [ ] agreed. [ ] stated that the church would be responsible for NEWTON's food and lodging during his stay in Miami; however, the church was not paying NEWTON a set fee for his speech here inasmuch as NEWTON had agreed that his fee would be only the amount of a collection to be taken up at the church.

On June 9, 1972, [ ] advised that he had been contacted by the BPP in reference to HUEY PERCY NEWTON coming to Miami and that NEWTON would be unable to come to Miami. The BPP representative stated that a substitute speaker would be furnished. The substitute speaker was not identified and [ ] stated that he told the individual that if NEWTON could not come to Miami, he did not want a substitute speaker. [ ] stated that it is his belief at the present time that no one from the BPP is coming to Miami to speak in his church on July 9, 1972.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20537

6-27-72

The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.  
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WHERE DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE OR DISPOSITION IS  
DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	March 2, 1963	Warrant (484 Penal Code petty theft)	dismissed
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 4, 1964	violating Section 459 Penal Code (burglary)	dismissed
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-2363	March 5, 1964	burglary 5 counts	dismissed on charge of 4 counts burglary
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	June 11, 1964	warrant 245 Penal Code (assault deadly weapon)	6 months County Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-9016	October 8, 1964	assault deadly weapon	6 months County Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey P. Newton #6672960	March 18, 1966	242 Penal Code battery against peace officer	misdemeanor court probation 2 years
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 17, 1966	148 Penal Code (resist arrest) and 243 Penal Code (battery on police officer)	no complaint on 1st charge guilty of 242 Penal Code (battery) continued on probation October 10, 1966
Police Department Richmond California	Huey Percy Newton #42141	June 4, 1967	resist arrest	see supplement

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-17-97 BY 9803 RDD/CLF/JM

#365,833

774 RC

NOT RECORDED

15 JUN 30 1972

b6  
b7C

54 JUL 7 1972

EX-107 SEC

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20537

6-27-72

2

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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Oakland California	Huey P. Newton #159483	May 22, 1967	(1) 415 Penal Code (disturbing peace) (2) 417 Penal Code (drawing or exhibit firearm or other deadly weapon) (3) 3-4:01 "OMC" (profane-obscene language) (4) 2-7:02 "OMC" (displaying dangerous weapon)	stricken no comp continued on chg of profanity PNC 5 das Co J1 consecutively each ct on chg of Brandishing weapon dist the peace & poss deadly weapon (2-7:02 OMC)
Sheriff's Office Martinez California	Huey Percy Newton #129994	October 9, 1967	148 Penal Code resist arrest	60 days
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #67-11524	October 31, 1967	187 Penal Code and 217 Penal Code (assault with intent to kill)	October 31 Turned over to "NACH" November 3 delivered "S/Q" November 10 returned November 10 delivered "S/Q" dismissed on both charges
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Newton #67-12036	November 13, 1967	187 Penal Code (murder) 245b Penal Code assault deadly weapon on police officer 207 Penal Code (kidnapping)	PG VV on

774 RC

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
 IDENTIFICATION DIVISION  
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20537

6-27-72

3

804 121 E

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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
SO Oakland Calif	Huey Percy Newton #68/6943  Residence: 881 47th St., Oakland Calif.	6-24-68	415 PC DP, 417 PC thrt w/W, poss dangerous weapon	5 das CS on each count
St Bu Sacramento Calif	Huey P. Newton #B17121  Residence: Vacaville Calif	9-27-68	manslaughter with prior felony conviction 192 Penal Code	6 mos to 15 yrs Alameda Co out to Crt & disch Alameda Co (further proceedings on case #41266)
PD Oakland Calif	Huey P Newton #159483 #SID-2291824	4-27-72	Warr 242 PC Batt 417 PC pointing dang weapon in threatening manner	

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	<p>#42141 Found Guilty of Violation of Sec 148 (resisting Arrest) sent to 60 das appeal filed rel pending appeal Appeal abandoned by defense Warrant on sentence recalled on request of defense since subject incarcerated from 10-28-67 7-10-69 and sent on above charge considered as having been served concurrently.</p>			

SUPPLEMENT

774 RC



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20537

44-38861-72

2-BU

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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
CC-Int Sec Section Dom Intell Div ✓  CC-FBI San Fran Calif	Copy of record was furnished [redacted] Uniform Crime Reporting Section Crime Records Div as identical with subject of their inquiry			b6 b7C
THIS PAGE SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE FBI.				



FBI

Date: 6/15/72

at the following, in

~~(Type in plaintext or code)~~

b6  
b7C

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

RE:

SM - C

Bufile: 100-43992

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

EM - BPP (KBF)

Bufile: 105-165429

BOBBY GEORGE SEALE

EM - BPP (KBF)

Bufile: 105-137683

ReButel. 6/14/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven copies of an LHM concerning possible travel of Subjects to Australia.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-17-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/sm  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

11-17-97

CLASSIFIED BY 9803-R00/BCE/sm  
DECLASSIFY ON: 6  
#365,833

NOT RECORDED  
102 JUN 21 1972

- ⑥ - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)  
3 - San Francisco  
1 - 100-64397  
1 - 157-1203 (HUEY NEWTON)  
1 - 100-53950 (BOBBY SEALE)

KPM/sad

(9)

Sent

M

Per

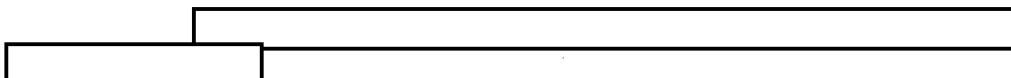
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN

SF 100-64397  
SF 157-1203  
SF 100 53950

NONSYMBOL SOURCE  
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

b1



(c)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

June 15, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
BOBBY GEORGE SEALE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

b6  
b7C

b1

b6  
b7C

Huey Newton is leader and founder of the  
Black Panther Party (BPP).

Bobby Seale is co-founder and chairman  
of the BPP.

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black  
extremist organization started in Oakland,  
California, in December, 1966. It  
advocates the use of guns and guerrilla  
tactics to bring about the overthrow of the  
United States Government.

Sources in the San Francisco area familiar with  
[REDACTED] and the Communist Party, and Huey Newton and  
Bobby Seale and the BPP, have furnished no information  
giving any indication that either of the three intend to travel  
to Australia in July.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF *Classification*

DATE *8/27/72*

Classified by *2650 Y/KP*  
Exempt from GDS, Category *4*  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

AUG 26 1977

11-17-97  
CLASSIFIED BY *9803-RDD/BCE*  
DECLASSIFY ON: *UKG*  
*23658*  
*833*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions  
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to  
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed  
outside your agency.

*105-105429-*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 12 1972  
PCW

NR 001 SF CODE

2:45PM URGENT 6/12/72 DGS

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165429)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

b6  
b7C  
b7D

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM DASH BPP (KBE).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-11-97 BY 2503-RDD/BLF/jm  
#365,633

SOURCE ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] IN NEW YORK CONTACTED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IN OAKLAND. ACCORDING TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ACQUITTAL HAS RESULTED IN CANCELLATION OF A RALLY FOR HER IN LONDON. BECAUSE OF THE CANCELLATION THEY AGREED THAT THERE WAS NO LONGER ANY NEED FOR NEWTON TO GO TO LONDON AND THE TRIP SHOULD BE CANCELED. [REDACTED] ALSO REMARKED THAT HE WOULD TRY TO SECURE AN INVITATION FOR NEWTON TO "A CONFERENCE OF INTELLECTUALS" DASH THE BERTRAND RUSSELL INSTITUTE IN AUSTRIA, AND POSSIBLY A TRIP TO THE SOVIET UNION. HE ALSO MENTIONED ANOTHER POSSIBLE TRIP FOR NEWTON, A PLACE FOR WHICH IT IS VERY DIFFICULT TO GET A VISA. THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF WHERE THIS MIGHT BE.

b6  
b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE:

b2  
b7D

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

JUN 20 1972

IT IS NOT KNOWN IF THE CANCELLATION OF NEWTON'S LONDON TRIP MEANT THE PROPOSED TRIP OF JUNE THIRTEEN, NEXT, AND JUNE TWENTYEIGHT, NEXT, BUT SAN FRANCISCO WILL FOLLOW CLOSELY AND ADVISE OF ANY FURTHER PLANS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL.

END

KPT FBI WASH

CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

(S) RWH/wel

EXT. INT. SEC.

b2

b1

100-439922-357

-CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

TO LEGATS BONN

100000g

REC-50

6/13/72

FROM ACTING DIRECTOR FBI (105-165429) - 732 1 - [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE).

BY TELETYPE DATED JUNE TWELVE LAST SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION  
ADVISED:

b6  
b7C  
b7D

SOURCE ADVISED [REDACTED] IN NEW YORK CONTACTED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IN OAKLAND. [REDACTED] INDICATED ACQUITTAL OF

[REDACTED] RESULTED IN CANCELLATION OF LONDON RALLY FOR HER.

BECAUSE OF CANCELLATION THEY AGREED NO LONGER NEED FOR NEWTON TRIP  
TO LONDON AND IT SHOULD BE CANCELED. [REDACTED] REMARKED HE WOULD TRY TO  
SECURE INVITATION FOR NEWTON TO "CONFERENCE OF INTELLECTUALS" --  
THE BERTRAND RUSSELL INSTITUTE IN AUSTRIA, AND POSSIBLY TRIP TO  
SOVIET UNION. HE ALSO MENTIONED POSSIBLE NEWTON TRIP TO PLACE WHERE  
VERY DIFFICULT TO GET VISA. NO INDICATION GIVEN OF WHERE THIS MIGHT  
BE.

IT IS NOT KNOWN IF THE CANCELLATION OF NEWTON'S LONDON TRIP  
MEANT THE PROPOSED TRIP OF JUNE THIRTEEN NEXT AND JUNE TWENTY-EIGHT

Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Campbell \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Marshall \_\_\_\_\_  
Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kinley \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_  
Ms. Herwig \_\_\_\_\_  
Mrs. Neenan \_\_\_\_\_

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)

RWH:aso (4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-17-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCL/sm

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

#365,833

51 JUN 28 1972

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

EM/DEM

CABLEGRAM TO BONN AND LONDON  
RE: HUEY P. NEWTON

NEXT.

LONDON AND BONN ADVISE APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS REGARDING ABOVE.

YOU WILL BE FURNISHED ANY FURTHER INFORMATION DEVELOPED.

NOTE:

Legat, London, previously advised of proposed trip by  
Newton.

June 20, 1972

b6  
b7c

[REDACTED]  
SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST

X  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EXTREMIST MATTERS -  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

BOBBY GEORGE SEALE  
EXTREMIST MATTERS -  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

1 -  
1 -

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

(c)

We are checking appropriate sources concerning  
the possible travel of the captioned individuals to Australia  
and you will be furnished the results of our inquiries.  
The captioned individuals are not known to be currently  
traveling outside the United States.

Set forth hereafter is background data regarding  
[REDACTED] Newton, and Seale.

b6  
b7c

100-439922  
105-165429  
105-137683

11-17-91  
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/BUE/SM  
DECLASSIFY ON: 1,6

NOT RECORDED  
184 JUL 3 1972

SEE NOTE PAGE 14

(c)

b1

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)

RWH:aso (9)

Classified by 2650 YEP  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1,3  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

AUG 26 1977

51 JUL 6 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EXEMPT FROM GDS

[REDACTED]

Huey Percy Newton;  
Bobby George Seale

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]

Sex  
Race  
Height  
Weight  
Eyes  
Hair  
Date of birth  
Place of birth  
Nationality  
Social Security Number  
United States  
Passport Number  
Occupation

Female  
Negro  
5 feet 8 inches  
145 pounds  
Brown  
Black

[REDACTED]

American

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Residence

Unknown

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20537

6-15-72

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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	March 2, 1963	Warrant (484 Penal Code petty theft)	dismissed
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 4, 1964	violating Section 459 Penal Code (burglary)	dismissed
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-2363	March 5, 1964	burglary 5 counts	dismissed on charge of 4 counts burglary
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	June 11, 1964	warrant 245 Penal Code (assault deadly weapon)	6 months County Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-9016	October 8, 1964	assault deadly weapon	6 months County Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey P. Newton #66/2960	March 18, 1966	242 Penal Code battery against peace officer	misdemeanor court probation 2 years
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 17, 1966	148 Penal Code (resist arrest) and 243 Penal Code (battery on police officer)	no complaint on 1st charge guilty of 242 Penal Code (battery) continued on probation October 10, 1966
Police Department Richmond California	Huey Percy Newton #42141	June 4, 1967	resist arrest	see supplement

  
Huey Percy Newton;  
Bobby George Seale

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Sex	Male
Race	Negro
Height	5 feet 11 inches
Weight	180 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Date of birth	February 17, 1942
Place of birth	Monroe, Louisiana
Nationality	American
United States	B 336635
Passport Number	(issued March 3, 1971)
Social Security Number	566-56-4675
Residence	1200 Lakeshore Boulevard Apartment 25-A Oakland, California
Occupation	Supreme Commander Black Panther Party

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20537

6-15-72

2

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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
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Sheriff's Office Martinez California	Huey Percy Newton #129994	October 9, 1967	148 Penal Code resist arrest	60 days
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #67-11524	October 31, 1967	187 Penal Code and 217 Penal Code (assault with intent to kill)	October 31 Turned over to "NACH" November 3 delivered "S/Q" November 10 returned November 10 delivered "S/Q" dismissed on both charges
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Newton #67-12036	November 13, 1967	187 Penal Code (murder) 245b Penal Code assault deadly weapon on police officer 207 Penal Code (kidnapping)	PG VV

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION  
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6-15-72

3

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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
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St Bu Sacramento Calif	Huey P. Newton #B17121  Residence: Vacaville Calif	9-27-68	manslaughter with prior felony conviction 192 Penal Code	6 mos to 15 yrs Alameda Co out to Crt & disch Alameda Co (further proceedings on case #41266)
PD Oakland Calif	Huey P Newton #159483 #SID-2291824	4-27-72	Warr 242 PC Batt 417 PC pointing dang weapon in threatening manner	

- 7 -

6-15-72

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	<p>#42141 Found Guilty of Violation of Sec 148 (resisting Arrest) sent to 60 das appeal filed rel pending appeal</p> <p>Appeal abandoned by defense Warrant on sentence recalled on request of defense since subject incarcerated from 10-28-67 7-10-69 and sent on above charge considered as having been served concurrently.</p>			

- 8 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~


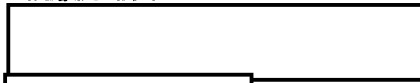

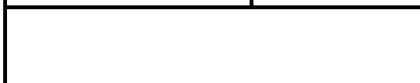
SUPPLEMENT

  
Huey Percy Newton;  
Bobby George Seale

b6  
b7C

BOBBY GEORGE SEALE

Sex  
Race  
Height  
Weight  
Eyes  
Hair  
Date of birth  
Place of birth  
Nationality  
United States  
Passport Number  
Social Security Number  
Residence  
  
Occupation

Male  
Negro  
5 feet 10 inches  
155 pounds  
Brown  
Black  
  
Dallas, Texas  
American  
  
  
  
Chairman  
Black Panther Party

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 20 1972

*me* TELETYPE

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

NR001 LA CODE

1124AM URGENT 6-20-72 DLW

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165429)

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

FROM LOS ANGELES (157-5552) 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-17-91 BY 9803 RPO/BCE/SM

#365,833

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM-BPP (KBE).

b6  
b7C

SOURCE IN A POSITION TO KNOW ADVISED THAT NEWTON, [REDACTED]  
AND [REDACTED] CHECKED INTO TWO ROOMS AT THE BEVERLY  
WILSHIRE HOTEL ON JUNE NINETEEN LAST AT APPROXIMATELY SEVEN PM.  
SOURCE ADVISED RESERVATIONS MADE FOR NEWTON'S PARTY BY A  
TRAVEL AGENCY IN NEW YORK AND SHOWED NEWTON'S BUSINESS AS  
"RANDOM HOUSE".

SOURCE LATER ADVISED IT HAD COME TO HIS ATTENTION THAT  
NEWTON HAD BEEN AT THE BEVERLY WILSHIRE HOTEL FROM JUNE SIXTEEN,  
LAST, ELEVEN PM, UNTIL JUNE NINETEEN, LAST AND HAD BEEN RESIDING  
IN A SUITE RESERVED BY [REDACTED] SOURCE ADVISED  
THAT NEWTON WAS NOT LISTED ON THE REGISTRATION CARD AND HIS  
PRESENCE WAS NOT KNOWN UNTIL HE SWITCHED TO THE ROOMS RESERVED  
FOR HIM ON JUNE NINETEEN, LAST.

END PAGE ONE

F-391  
57 JUN 29 1972

0-7 to LA 6/22/72  
Furnish copy  
Bureau  
C-1

JUN 23 1972

733

LA 157-5552

PAGE TWO

ON JUNE TWENTY, INSTANT, NEWTON APPEARED ON A LOS ANGELES TALK SHOW CALLED "RALPH'S STORY" AND WAS INTERVIEWED IN REGARD TO HIS NEW BOOK, TO DIE FOR THE PEOPLE. SOURCE ADVISED NEWTON'S DEPARTURE DATE SCHEDULED JUNE TWENTY THREE SEVENTY TWO.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

[REDACTED]

LOS ANGELES OBTAINING COPIES OF ALL ROOM RESERVATIONS PERTINENT TO NEWTON'S STAY INCLUDING TELEPHONE CALLS MADE BY HIS PARTY.

NEWTON'S TV COMMENTS WERE TAPED AND LHM WILL BE SUBMITTED CONCERNING NEWTON'S ACTIVITIES IN LOS ANGELES.

END

GXC FBI WASHDC



NR 006 SF CODE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

956 PM NITEL 6-15-72 MH

JUN 16 1972

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)

NEW YORK

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P) IP

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM DASH BPP (KBE).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-17-97 BY 9803 RBP/BC/AM  
#365,833

SOURCE ADVISED JUNE FOURTEEN, LAST, THAT NEWTON'S

[REDACTED] WAS CONTACTED BY [REDACTED]

(PHONETIC) FROM [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] REGARDING NEWTON'S

SCHEDULED APPEARANCE ON A SHOW CALLED "BIG QUESTION" ON  
CHANNEL THIRTEEN FROM FIVE TO SIX O'CLOCK, PRESUMABLY P.M.,  
ON JUNE TWENTYTHREE, NEXT, IN NEW YORK. [REDACTED] SAID NEWTON  
SHOULD BE AT THE STUDIO BY FOUR THIRTY FOR MAKEUP. [REDACTED]

INQUIRED ABOUT A LUNCHEON FOLLOWING THE "MICHAEL JACKSON  
SHOW". IT IS NOT KNOWN WHETHER THE "BIG QUESTION" AND "MICHAEL  
JACKSON SHOW" ARE THE SAME OR IF THEY REPRESENT TWO  
SEPARATE PROPOSED APPEARANCES BY NEWTON IN NEW YORK.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

REG-21

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

17 JUN 21 1972

NEW YORK REQUESTED TO ADVISE IF TWO ABOVE-MENTIONED SHOWS  
ARE SAME. NEW YORK SHOULD ALSO ARRANGE TO TAPE AND TRANSCRIBE  
AUDIO PORTIONS OF EACH APPEARANCE. SAN FRANCISCO WILL ADVISE  
OF FURTHER INFORMATION RELATING TO THE NEW YORK APPEARANCE AS IT IS

RECEIVED JUN 28 1972

END

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

b6  
b7C

b2  
b7D

b6  
b7C

NR 330 NY CODE

700 PM URGENT 6-20-72 BSH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TO ACTING DIRECTOR

JUN 20 1972

ATTN: DID

TELETYPE

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

FROM NEW YORK IP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-17-97 BY 9803-800/816/m  
4365,833

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM-BPP (KBE), 00: SF.

b6  
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ON JUNE TWENTY, SEVENTY TWO, [REDACTED]  
CHANNEL THIRTEEN, WNDT-TV, THREE ZERO FOUR WEST FIVE EIGHT  
STREET, NYC, ADVISED THAT THE SHOWS "BIG QUESTION" AND "MIKE  
JACKSON" ARE NOT SHOWS FOR WNDT-TV. HE STATED THAT TO THE BEST  
OF HIS KNOWLEDGE THEY ARE SHOWS FOR CHANNEL THIRTEEN, LOS  
ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, WHICH IS KCOP-TV, AN INDEPENDENT STATION  
OWNED BY CHRIS CRAFT INDUSTRIES, NINE ONE FIVE WEST LA BREA,  
CALIFORNIA, TWO ONE THREE-EIGHT FIVE ONE-ONE ZERO ZERO ZERO.  
GITTER ADVISED THAT THERE ARE A NUMBER OF CHANNEL THIRTEENS  
THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY WHICH ARE ALL INDEPENDENTLY OWNED

[REDACTED] HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY VISIT TO NYC BY HUEY NEWTON TO  
TAPE TV SHOWS.

ADMINISTRATIVE

EX-109

REC-33

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPES, JUNE FIFTEEN AND SIXTEEN, 6 JUN 22 1972  
LAST. LOS ANGELES IS REQUESTED TO CHECK SOURCES AT KCOP-TV  
END PAGE ONE

60 JUN 30 1972

735  
5- [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

PAGE TWO

RE NEWTON'S APPEARANCE ON TV SHOWS.

THE NEW YORK NUMBER GIVEN FOR [REDACTED] (PHONETIC)  
IN RE TELETYPES, [REDACTED] HAS BEEN  
DETERMINED TO BE NOT IN SERVICE OR TEMPORARILY DISCONNECTED.

END

DSS FBI WA DC CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1214329-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 4  
Page 7 ~ b6; b7C;  
Page 14 ~ b1;  
Page 174 ~ b2; b6; b7C; b7D;  
Page 175 ~ b6; b7C;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X Deleted Page(s) X  
X No Duplication Fee X  
X For this Page X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 21 1972  
TELETYPE

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

NR 013 SF CODE

7:56PM NITEL 6-21-72 MH

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)  
LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P) 1P

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE).

11-18-91 9803-R00/BCE/r  
#365,833

SOURCE ADVISED NEWTON, [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

RETURNED TO NEWTON'S APARTMENT LATE EVENING OF JUNE TWENTY,  
LAST.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

b6  
b7C  
b7D  
b2

END

REC-21

ER WSSSSSS

MXW FBI WASH DCL XXXXX HOLD

54-1163

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 27, 1972

b6  
b7c

114  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON

BOBBY GEORGE SEALE

1  
1 -

b1

Set forth hereafter is background data regarding  
Davis, Newton and Seale.

100-439922  
105-165429  
105-137683

1/25/82  
Class. & Ext. By SP 5R56/KFA  
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
Date of Review 6-27-92

b1

(c)  
1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)

RWH:aso (9)

11-18-97  
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/BCE/rm  
DECLASSIFY ON: 6, 1  
#365,833

Delivered to Washington, D. C., representative  
on 6/22/72 by

b1

60 JUL 5 1972

Classified by R652  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1, 3  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

AUG 27 1977

NOT RECORDED  
42 JUN 29 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-439922-362

[REDACTED]  
Huey Percy Newton;  
Bobby George Seale

"My decision to join the Che-Lumumba Club, a militant, all-Black collective of the Communist Party, flowed directly from my belief that the only path of liberation for Black people is the one which leads towards the complete and total overthrow of the capitalist class and all its various instruments of suppression."

"The Che-Lumumba Club is concerned with the task of organizing Black people around their immediate needs but at the same time of creating an army of freedom fighters which will overthrow our enemies."

("The People's World"  
February 27, 1971)

"My decision to join the Communist Party was predicated in part on the ties the party has established with revolutionary movements throughout the world."

("Tricontinental 63"  
July, 1971)

[redacted]  
Huey Percy Newton;  
Bobby George Seale

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Newton is a cofounder of the extremist Black Panther Party and currently carries the titles Supreme Commander and Servant of the People.

In October, 1967, after being stopped on a traffic violation, Newton shot and killed one officer and wounded another of the Oakland, California, Police Department. After being unsuccessfully tried on the charge three times, the case was dismissed.

In October, 1971, Newton traveled to the People's Republic of China and petitioned Chairman Mao Tse-tung to negotiate with President Richard Nixon for the freedom of oppressed peoples of the world.

In April, 1972, Newton was arrested after directing his [redacted] to pistol-whip an Oakland, California, disc jockey and then joining [redacted] in beating and kicking the victim. Charges in this matter are still pending.

b6  
b7C

The violent and revolutionary philosophy of Newton and the Black Panther Party is apparent in statements attributed to Newton:

"... It is important for the party to show the people how to go about a revolution."

("The Black Panther"  
May 4, 1968)

"We were forced to build America and if forced to, we will tear it down. The immediate result of this destruction will be suffering and bloodshed."

("The Black Panther"  
February 17, 1969)



[REDACTED]  
Huey Percy Newton;  
Bobby George Seale

Newton announced the Black Panther Party would commit an undisclosed number of troops to the National Liberation Front in order to show solidarity and help the Vietnamese people fighting the United States.

(San Francisco, California,  
Press Conference  
August 5, 1970)

"We are not alone ... We have allies everywhere ... People all over the world are rising up, the high tide of revolution is about to sweep the shores of America."

("The Black Panther"  
August 21, 1970)

"We're very interested in making a new world and a new society. We're willing to do anything possible ... within the system with ambitions of revolutionizing the system and destroying it."

(KGO-TV, San Francisco,  
California  
January 30, 1972)

[REDACTED]  
Huey Percy Newton;  
Bobby George Seale

BOBBY GEORGE SEALE

Seale is the other cofounder of the Black Panther Party and presently acts as the organization's chairman.

In April, 1969, Seale was arrested in Chicago, Illinois, for violation of the Federal Antiriot Act after his involvement in demonstrations disrupting the Democratic National Convention. In May, 1969, Seale was charged with complicity in the torture-slaying of a Black Panther Party member suspected of being a police informant. Seale was not convicted of either charge.

The extremist philosophy as expounded by Seale is also to be found in his public comments:

"Black people must pool all their guns and destroy the white pigs and take community control at the point of a gun."

(New York, New York, Rally  
July 23, 1968)

Seale described the whole system (in the United States) as rotten and one that should be destroyed. He boasted the Black Panthers had machine guns and mentioned training 14-year-olds in the use of firearms.

(Berkeley Speech  
September 29, 1968)

Seale spoke of killing any racist police who interfered with any Panther and said, if necessary, San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto would be shot too.

(San Francisco, California,  
Rally  
November 8, 1968)

[REDACTED]  
Huey Percy Newton;  
Bobby George Seale

b6  
b7C

Seale spoke of disrupting the Government and economics of the country. He advocated using anything possible to effect these disturbances and advised the Panthers to create chaos and disturbances of all types.

(Black Panther Party Retreat  
in San Francisco-Oakland,  
California, Area  
November 16, 1968)

"... black Americans are united in a common struggle with the Vietcong to defeat racist oppression. The common goal was to overthrow the avaricious businessman, the demagogic politician, and the pig police forces of the world...."

(Toronto, California,  
"Globe and Mail"  
December 2, 1968)

'... We declare a solidarity pact of third world revolutionaries, as well as 'mother country' radicals to wage a violent insurrection by which the people will overthrow the ruling class...."

(Berkeley, California,  
Press Release  
March 4, 1969)

Seale claimed racism was part of capitalism and the only solution was revolution with weapons.

(Helsinki University  
Helsinki, Finland  
March 21, 1969)

[Redacted]

Huey Percy Newton;  
Bobby George Seale

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6  
b7c

"We have access to all the guns we want and will kill  
any pig that gives us trouble."

(Ann Arbor, Michigan  
December 9, 1971)

[Redacted]

b1

(c)

- 8 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)  
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION  
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION  
SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

6/20/72

PURCHASE OF BOOKS  
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBulets 1/25/72 and 5/12/72.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of "Eat of Me:  
I Am the Savoir" by ARNOLD KEMP. "What Black Politicians  
Are Saying" By DR. NATHAN WRIGHT, SENATOR EDWARD BROOKE.  
"To Die for the People" by HUEY P. NEWTON. "Garvey and  
Garveyism" by AMY JACQUES GARVEY.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-16-97 BY 9803-R00/BLE/jm  
#365,833

ORIGINAL FILED IN

- ② - Bureau (62-46855)(Encls. 4)  
1 - New York (100-87235)

RJL:chj  
(3)

137  
54 JUL 11 1972

105-1654-1-  
NOT RECORDED  
45 JUN 27 1972

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

NR 012 SF CODE

1106PM NITEL 7-10-72 MXG

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-18-97 BY 9903-RDD/BCE/PM  
#365,833

b6  
b7C

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM-BPP; [REDACTED]

EM-BPP.

ON JULY TEN, INSTANT, HUEY P. NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE,  
AND HIS BODYGUARD, [REDACTED], APPEARED IN MUNICIPAL COURT,  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, BEFORE JUDGE BROUSSAND IN CONNECTION WITH  
LOCAL ASSAULT CHARGES.

DATE OF TRAIL WAS SET FOR AUGUST SEVENTEEN, NEXT. SUBJECT  
REPRESENTED BY [REDACTED], WHO REQUESTED A DISCOVERY  
MOTION AND IT WAS GRANTED.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED AT THIS TIME.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL FOLLOW AND REPORT ACTIVITIES OF TRAIL.

END

WASH HOLD

REC-55

EX-100

JUL 13 1972

2"cc to [REDACTED] ISO  
Adm. data deleted"  
7-12-72  
wcp/wel

JUL 20 1972

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-48

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

DATE: 7/11/72

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-5552)(P)

SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON  
EM - BPP (KBE)  
OO: San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-18-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/SM  
#365,833

Re Los Angeles teletype dated 6/20/72, and San Francisco teletype dated 6/21/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM), captioned as above, with two copies of an FD-376 stapled thereto. Two copies each of LHM are enclosed for San Francisco and New York.

By separate communication Los Angeles will furnish the Bureau with a tape of NEWTON's televised comments of 6/20/72.

b2  
b7D

Source One  
Source Two  
Page.  
Source Three

Information furnished by sources contained in the enclosed LHM is classified confidential because the unauthorized disclosure of either the information or identity of sources would be detrimental to the national defense.

2-ISD  
1-SS  
R/S

1-806

7/20/72 RWH/fab

- 2 - Bureau (Encls 5)(RM)
- 2 - New York (Encls 2)(RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (Encls 2)(RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles

REC-3

RHR/lkp  
(8)

4 JUL 17 1972



5010-108

57 JUL 4 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

INT. SEC.

LA 157-5552

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Los Angeles will identify the subscribers to telephone numbers called in Los Angeles and tape the audio portion of NEWTON's interview to be broadcast on 7/16/72. This will be disseminated at that time.



LA 157-5552

NON-SYMBOLIC SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Source Two is . . .



b6  
b7C  
b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LA 157-5552  
In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. BU 105-165429

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director  
United States Secret Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Washington, D. C. 20220

July 11, 1972

RE: HUEY P. NEWTON

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

L. Patrick Gray, III  
Acting Director

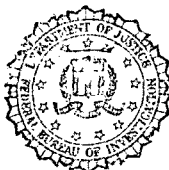
DECLASSIFIED BY 9803-R00/BCE/JM  
ON 11-18-97

366,833

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))  
U. S. Secret Service, Los Angeles (RM)

Enclosure(s) (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

11000 Wilshire Boulevard  
Los Angeles, California 90024

July 11, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

HUEY P. NEWTON

Unless otherwise indicated, the following sources have provided reliable information in the past.

Source One advised that Huey P. Newton, Black Panther Party (BPP) leader, had planned to fly to Los Angeles on June 16, 1972, about 4:30pm, to attend a party at the residence of Herbert Magidson, 1450 Carla Ridge Road, Beverly Hills, California.

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

Herbert Magidson has provided support to the BPP in the form of donated goods.

The purpose of the party was to celebrate Newton's recent book entitled "To Die For The People."

Source One also advised that Newton's secretary, Gwen Fountaine, had made arrangements for Newton to be interviewed on a television program entitled "Big Question," which is broadcast in Los Angeles, on KCOP-TV, Channel 13. Source One advised that the taping of this program was to be held on June 20, 1972.

Source One further advised that Newton would be accompanied to Los Angeles by Fountaine and his bodyguard,

DECLASSIFIED BY 2650 YRO  
ON AUG 27 1977

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF DECLASSIFICATION

DATE 8/27/77 WEST/pt

ENCLOSURE

GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

739

HUEY P. NEWTON

Source Two advised that Huey Newton, [redacted]  
and [redacted] then registered at 4:50pm on June 19,  
1972, listing the following information:

Huey P. Newton  
881 - 47th Street  
Oakland, California  
Arrival June 19, 1972  
Room 390  
Rate \$42  
Departure June 23, 1972

[redacted]

Remarks - with Newton

[redacted]

[redacted]

Newton

Source Two advised that while Newton's party was

[redacted]

Telephone numbers called from these rooms were:

[redacted]

HUEY P. NEWTON

300	June 18, 1972	(415) 653-0315
300	June 17, 1972	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 40px;"></div>
306	June 18, 1972	(415) 532-6566
306	June 18, 1972	(415) 653-0814
300	June 19, 1972	(213) 532-7103
300	June 19, 1972	(415) 273-5185
306	June 19, 1972	(415) 465-5220
306	June 19, 1972	(415) 532-6566
300	June 19, 1972	(212) 751-2600 (2)
300	June 19, 1972	(415) 893-1016

b6  
b7c

Source Two also advised that Newton checked out of Rooms 390 and 388 on June 20, 1972. Newton's party utilized \$130 worth of restaurant services and \$3 worth of telephone service while rooms cost \$82 for a total of \$215.

Telephone numbers called from these rooms were:

<u>Room</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u>
390	June 19, 1972	(415) 841-1134
388	June 19, 1972	(213) 663-3331
388	June 19, 1972	(213) RE2-3420
390	June 20, 1972	(415) 465-5220
390	June 20, 1972	(415) 893-8069

HUEY P. NEWTON

390 June 20, 1972 (415) 654-8332  
388 June 20, 1972 (415) 532-6566

One June 20, 1972, Newton appeared on KABC-TV, Channel 7, morning talk show, "Ralph Story." Newton was interviewed for approximately five minutes. A recording of the interview was made by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and a transcript of Newton's interview is attached.

Through the use of a suitable pretext to KCOP-TV, Channel 13, Los Angeles, it was determined that Newton had been interviewed for one hour as the sole guest on the "Big Question," a television talk show, which is hosted by Michael Jackson. The television airing of the program will be on July 16, 1972, at 9:30pm.

Source Three advised that Newton, [ ] and [ ] returned to Oakland during the late p.m. of June 20, 1972.

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Interviewer I: HUEY NEWTON was convicted of voluntary manslaughter. After a four year court battle, the California State Supreme Court reversed his conviction in two re-trials and the charges against him were finally dropped, but by that time he had already served three years in prison and today HUEY NEWTON remains a revolutionary committed to changing America. He is the chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, has written a book called "To Die For The People," and which I have had a chance to read some of, and I would gather HUEY, from reading this, that it is almost your mission, or your task, to interpret everything else that is happening in the world for the members of the Black Panther Party, in other words, you are sort of their interpreter or translator, am I reading that?

NEWTON: Well RALPH, what I, what we attempt to do, what I attempt to do is, ah, is analyze the conditions of the world for the people and the party, of course, is the vehicle by which we hope to, ah, spearhead the changes necessary in this country and also the world.

Interviewer I: How about you? We think of revolutionaries as, ah, basically meaning the overthrow of the government. Is that really your primary aim?

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NEWTON: I, I think the people have a very narrow view of what revolution is about. Revolution is basically a fight between the old and the new, with the new always winning. Ah, change, ah, comes about, it's, it's a way of nature, the way of society. We want to make the changes desirable as possible, ah, in the best interests of all the people.

Interviewer II: Well, classically, the term revolution as we have watched it happen in many countries in several years, including our own, has meant the overthrow of a government, but now revolution, you're talking of revolution in a different sense, of a gradual revolution?

NEWTON: No, I'm talking, I'm talking about it in a more general sense. Ah, revolution is an essential part of nature, change in other words. Ah, after that, ah, the change comes about because of internal contradiction in nature and society. When the contradiction reaches a notael point as such, the strains get so, ah, pronounced then there's a qualitative leap and the old system, the old thing then is demolished and a new thing grows up. Now in historical revolutions you see some government systems are destroyed. Now this is quite true, ah, this is only when they no longer serve the people and the conditions are favorable where the people could make that change.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Interviewer II: Can you see any changes at all let's say have taken place and since you've become active, ah, in society's attitudes towards the black people?

Interviewer I: Are things coming around to your point of view, is I guess what he's saying.

NEWTON: Um, that's very good. Ah, I've seen, ah, change, ah, long before the Black Panther Party. The Black Panther Party is only an extension of progressive liberation groups. I think that, ah, we have our, we owe much to groups like the NAACP, and, ah, SNIC, and also the historical slave rebellions, so the way change comes about you know, it's ah, it comes about in different ways and, ah, particular situations, and, ah, in this country I think the revolution will take a different course than it has in some other parts of the world, ah, it will have its own character, ah, the part of the Black Panther Party, ah, is a revolutionary organization we, we try to gauge and see exactly what kind of changes can be made at this time.

Interviewer I: I'm curious about the state of the Black Panther Party and I have to tell you that a few months back KATHLEEN CLEAVER was here on the program and I asked her something like "How are you?" and for the next eight minutes

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

she took off on the subject of the Black Panther Party and you in particular. Ah, what is your attitude toward the CLEAVERS and the Black Panther Party in Algeria?

NEWTON: Ah, we don't have a Black Panther Party in Algeria any longer. Our central committee dismissed that segment of the party, ah ...

Interviewer I: There are some people over there.

NEWTON: Ah ...

Interviewer II: And they're calling themselves the Black Panther Party.

NEWTON: Ah, yes I understand there are people over there. Ah, the party dismissed them, so officially they're no longer with the party. Ah, there's nothing, as I said before, everything is on a constant state of change and its internal contradiction makes it so. Our party doesn't stand outside of this process, so in our party we have internal contradiction and you speak of one of them. Ah, I think it's a very good thing, ah, especially if we can resolve it in the best interests of the people. I think the contradiction that arose between the party and ELDRIDGE CLEAVER brought the party back to the community. Ah, the sensationalism of the press and, ah, when I was in prison along with the

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rhetoric of, by many of the party members, ah, ah, put us outside of the community and we were, we became ineffective, now we see a reverse action, ah, in, ah, at the central headquarters in Oakland, we're running a BOBBY SEALE for mayor, as chairman of the party. We've registered over 25,000 people to vote and, as a matter of fact, on the 24th we plan to have a gigantic anti-war, ah, food survival program and registration drive. Ah, we have food there, people don't usually register to vote come. It's non-partisan registration, of course, by law, and, ah, we, we are able to register. The next job is to get them out to vote, and we plan to have caravans to do that.

Interviewer II: What you you say is the difference, ah ideologically between, ah, the old ELDRIDGE CLEAVER Party and the Black Panther Party today?

NEWTON: Ah, I think that, ah, at one point, ah, some of the members of the party, including ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, became infantile leftists, ah, I think that ...

Interviewer II: Infantile leftists?

NEWTON: Yes ...

Interviewer II: In what, in essence?

NEWTON: I, I mean that they had such a narrow view of what revolution was about, revolution only meant, ah, the gun, ah,

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when a gun is a physical object it could be a thing used in revolution at a particular point in the process, or at another point, it's never an end in itself. As far as we are concerned that we would like disarmament, world disarmament, ah, but we don't count out the fact that sometimes that it is necessary to defend ourselves with weapons, but we must, ah, it must be the proper time and we, ah, we can't ever make no organization a party to make a revolution. Our history shows the people have to make that. All we can do is, ah, attempt to politically mobilize the people and, ah, at this time I think the best move we can make is to have a large registration drive as we're doing in order to get some say so and equal representation on the local level.

Interviewer I: Well, I know now what you think of ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, I'm curious what you think of MARTIN LUTHER KING's non-violent theories?

NEWTON: Ah, we respect MARTIN LUTHER KING and all progressive black and white organizations. We think that, ah, if it had not been for ah, movements such as the NAACP and, and ah, SCLC, then ah the party could not exist because ah, they made certain civil liberties for us in order for us to go on to higher level and, ah, as far as his non-violence, ah, but I

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respect, ah, non-violence, I don't respect aggressive acts. Self-defense, ah, we believe in self-defense and this, we, we're so much against violence, ah, this is why we take a stand against the United States, ah, aggressive government is doing so much violence here, and also in Vietnam, and ah, we think that we want to put an end to violence.

Interviewer I: FRED you remember somewhere in the stories of HUEY NEWTON was a story of a \$600.00 a month apartment in, overlooking the bay in Oakland, and some, of course everyone kinda pounced on that because it ah, for a revolutionary of the people to have a \$600.00 a month apartment overlooking the Bay of Oakland looked like a contradiction of images. Ah, can you tell us about that apartment? Do you live in there? Is that how much the rent is?

NEWTON: Ah, the first thing I'd like to say it's not your residence it's your politics, it's not your income, but it's your relationship to production, and ah, of course, that ah, my relationship to production and I've been an exploited person, ah, my residence, I live in a security building and it seems that ah, people in the neighborhood, people in the black community they're not so concerned about the price, they, they always get upset when ah, when ah interviewers ask me about it because they feel that ah, they're really

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saying the nigger better stay in his place, and ah, of course this is what we fight against.

Interviewer I: No, I was curious whether it was true or not.

Interviewer II: It's sort of a bourgeois type of ah ...

NEWTON: No, not really if, if you look at any, at any organization that's as threatened as ours, ah if you look, at people ah, and organization of parties when they ah, when they try to provide security for their leadership, ah ...

Interviewer II: You say you're living there not because of the poshness, but because of the security aspects of the building?

NEWTON: Yes, ah, well it's, it's off the ground, the police can't shoot in my window, ah, they can't ah, ah, they can't have a set-up raid and say that there's transitory narcotics like they've done so much in ah, ah with other Party members.

Interviewer I: Do you feel that you're constantly being framed or trying to be framed?

NEWTON: Well, I'm constantly followed. Ah, of course in 1967 I was shot down in the streets and ah, and ah, ah, of course FRED HAMPTON was murdered according to the Grand Jury of Chicago and ah, very, ah, ah very chrismatic leader of

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the party, ah, little BOBBY HUTTON, it was found that he was murdered without cause and you can go on with assaults, so the Party in their concern for my safety, ah, provided the security place for me, and ah, but I think that Americans, ah, are especially affluent, Americans so concerned about material possessions they could only view it in terms of bourgeois consumption and ah, ah, I think that there could be many reasons for particular action and I have my reasons for particular action and I have my reasons for my actions.

Interviewer: Thank you, HUEY NEWTON, founder of the Black Panther Party, has incorporated all of this philosophy and much more than we've had a chance to talk about here this morning into his book called, "To Die For The People." The Panthers have been plagued by internal <sup>disension</sup>~~discussion~~ but HUEY NEWTON hopes this is past. He and his followers are determined to make America a more just place and in that goal at least he has many, many sympathizers.



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
11000 Wilshire Boulevard  
Los Angeles, California 90024  
July 11, 1972

Title HUEY P. NEWTON

Character

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned  
as above, at Los Angeles

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities  
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable  
information in the past.

10



F B I

Date: 7/12/72

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)  
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-5552) (P)  
SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON  
EM - BPP (KBE)  
OO: San Francisco

Enclosed for the Bureau is one (1) copy of  
tape recording of HUEY NEWTON's television interview on  
6/20/72, on Ralph Story's A.M., "a morning television talk  
show on channel 7, KABC-T. V., Los Angeles.

This interview has been transcribed and is being  
furnished in LHM form which is currently in dictation.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-18-97 BY 9803-R00BCE/PM  
#365,833

Tape returned  
6/18/90

- 2 - Bureau  
1 - San Francisco (Info)  
2 - Los Angeles

RHR/cjl  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

Approved: WGG/BOL  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY P. NEWTON

[redacted]. Source One advised that due to some mix-up in money arrangements Newton's party did not depart for Los Angeles until 10:00pm on June 16, 1972.

Source Two, with whom there has been insufficient contact to determine reliability but is in a position to know, advised that reservations at the Beverly-Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, California, had been made for Huey P. Newton and [redacted] by Cesia Travel, 415 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, telephone number (212) 697-5771. Newton's business was given as Random House. Newton was scheduled to arrive according to the reservations on June 19, 1972, and stay until June 20, 1972.

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b7C  
b7D

Source Two further advised that as of June 19, 1972, Newton and his party had not registered at the hotel.

Source advised on June 20, 1972, that on June 16, 1972, [redacted] had registered at the Beverly-Wilshire Hotel at 11:09pm. [redacted] and one additional [redacted] for \$116 per night, and listed a total of four guests occupying the rooms.

Source Two advised that [redacted] address of [redacted] New York 11413, and the firm association of Random House Publishers, 201 East 50th Street, New York City, New York 10022.

Source advised that [redacted] left on June 17, but [redacted] with the hotel that the three guests in the room should remain there until June 19, 1972, and the [redacted]

Source Two further advised on June 19, 1972, [redacted] requested keys to the rooms reserved for Newton's party but was told they would have to register. Source Two advised that [redacted] said they were already in the hotel and would require that their belongings be moved from [redacted].

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date of Mail 7-29-72

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-18-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/SM  
#365,833

Subject JUNE MAIL Haley Percy Newton

Removed By 97 AUG 15 1972

File Number 105-165429-741

Permanent Serial Charge Out

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN SAN FRANCISCO	DATE 8/1/72	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/1-7/28/72
TITLE OF CASE HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka		TYPED BY 11a b6 b7C	
		CHARACTER OF CASE EM-BPP (KEY BLACK EXTREMIST)	

REFERENCE: San Francisco report of SA KENNETH F. MOORE dated 5/2/72.

-P-

CC TO WH PAS  
RR 7/28/93

## ADMINISTRATIVE:

## INFORMANTS

SF T-1 is

SF T-2 is

SF T-3 is

SF T-4 (see non-symbol source administrative page)

SF T-5 is

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-19-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCEP b2 b6 b7C b7D

4365,833

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

- 8 - Bureau (105-165429) (RM)  
1 - Secret Service, San Francisco (Class 7) (RM)  
2 - San Francisco (157-1203)

3a Destroy  
1cc-8063

105-165429-742  
REC 17  
ST-116  
AUG 3 1972

Dissemination Record of Attached Report			
Agency	2cc - ISD		
Request Recd.	1cc - SF		
Date Fwd.	By R/S 8/15/72.		
How Fwd.	DWH/wh		
By	54 AUG 15 1972		

Notations

SF 157-1203  
KFM/lla

Two copies of FD-376 are stapled to this report.

In view of possible wider dissemination at the Bureau, eight (8) copies of this report are being furnished to the Bureau.

LEAD

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report the activities of Subject.

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the ADEX. Category ☒ I ☐ II ☐ III ☐ IV
2. ☒ The data appearing on the ADEX Card are current.  
Changes on the ADEX Card are necessary and Form FD-122 submitted to the Bureau.
3. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.  
Date photograph was taken 2/26/71
4. Subject is employed in a key facility and \_\_\_\_\_ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are \_\_\_\_\_
5. This report is classified \_\_\_\_\_ because (state reason) \_\_\_\_\_

7. Subject previously interviewed (dates) \_\_\_\_\_  
☒ Subject was not ☒ interviewed ☐ reinterviewed because (state reason) \_\_\_\_\_

previous attempts have been made to interview him but he declined.

8. This case no longer meets the ADEX criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
9. ☒ This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it continues to fall within the criteria of Category marked above because (state reason) \_\_\_\_\_

NEWTON is the leader of the BPP.

10. This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it should be tabbed Category ☐ I ☐ II ☐ III ☐ IV because (state reason) \_\_\_\_\_

11. ☒ Security Flash Notice (FD-165) to Identification Division:

☒ Submitted 6/6/67  
(date)

Placed ☒ Yes ☐ No

12. ☒ Subject is Extremist in Category I of ADEX and Stop Notice has been placed with the Bureau Stop Index.

-C-  
COVER PAGE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. SF 157-1203

August 1, 1972

Director  
United States Secret Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

L. Patrick Gray, III  
Acting Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)) 1  
U. S. Secret Service, San Francisco

Enclosure(s) (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-19-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/SM

#365,833

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - Secret Service, San Francisco (Class 7) (RM)

Report of: [REDACTED]

Office: San Francisco, California <sup>b6</sup><sub>b7C</sub>

Date: 8/1/72

Field Office File #: 157-1203

Bureau File #: 105-165429

Title: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-19-97 BY 9803-RDD/BLS/MS

#365,833

Character: EXTREMIST MATTER-BLACK PANTHER PARTY

## Synopsis:

HUEY PERCY NEWTON resides at 1200 Lakeshore Avenue, Apartment 25, Oakland, California. He is the founder, leader and chief theoretician of the BPP and is publicly referred to as "Servant of the People". As the leader of the BPP, he directs all actions of the party affecting its image and BOBBY SEALE's upcoming campaign for Mayor of Oakland. NEWTON issues statements for the official newspaper of the BPP and endorsed Congresswoman SHIRLEY CHISHOLM as Democratic candidate for President and held a reception in her honor. He has been interviewed by "Jet" magazine and personally appeared for a speech at the First Unitarian Church in Los Angeles and the television station KABC in Los Angeles for a televised interview. NEWTON was arrested by the Oakland Police Department on 4/27/72, and charged with battery, carrying a concealed weapon and carrying a loaded weapon. He has recently written a book entitled "To Die for the People" and has been teaching a class in Afro-American Studies at Merritt College, Oakland, California.

-P-

DETAILS:I. BACKGROUNDA. Residence and Employment

HUEY NEWTON continues to reside at 1200 Lakeshore Avenue, Apartment 25, Oakland, California, and is the founder,



SF 157-1203  
KFM/lla

leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party (BPP). He is publicly referred to as Servant of the People.

[REDACTED]  
Intelligence Unit  
Oakland, California  
Police Department  
7/26/72

b6  
b7c

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It formerly advocated the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the U.S. Government. Since early 1971, it has preached a policy of "survival pending revolution."

## II. ACTIVITIES

### A. General

As the leader of the BPP, HUEY NEWTON daily makes decisions affecting the course and new image of the BPP. He frequently gives interviews for publication and is directing the campaign of BPP Chairman BOBBY SEALE for Mayor of Oakland in 1973. Many of NEWTON's efforts are directed toward raising money for the BPP.

SF T-1  
5/1 - 6/13/72

### B. Statement by NEWTON

The April 29, 1972 issue of "The Black Panther", the official newspaper of the BPP, carried a statement by NEWTON critical of some aspects of the national black political convention held in Gary, Indiana on March 11-13, 1972. The entire statement is set out below.

Since Black people in the United States were hurled from so-called Emancipation to make-do in a hostile environment, and since suffering through the false hopes of the Reconstruction Era to endure the thousands of indignities presented by a racist America, we have been unable to bring ourselves to make an organized thrust for our long-sought liberation. At present, we still suffer the centuries-old problems, barely surviving our current situation. Although the mighty storm is rising, when we Black people, along with other poor and oppressed people, overturn all obstacles to our liberation with our great and stored-up collective power, the tide is still low and things are too much the same: still hungry, still tired, still powerless.

Therefore, when, for three days last March (March 11, 12 and 13, 1972), thousands of Black people gathered in Gary, Indiana, representing a wide variety of political leanings, to unite on the common issue of our oppression, it could only be called a good thing. The tasks this National Black Political Convention set before itself were monumental. The concrete conditions that must be overcome and transformed are monumental. Nevertheless, there was the unity of will, to survive, to gain liberation, and monumental tasks could be discussed, as they had to be.

The Black Panther Party, since its inception in 1966, has been driven by and was organized to institute one basic phenomenon, the united thrust of Black people, primarily, to seize power. We have said it so many times, "All Power to the People". We have implemented programs of action, from the early self-defense groups to the current survival programs, with the vision before us of unity in our community, to bring about our complete liberation. With this in mind, we must applaud the gathering at Gary, which proposed the beginnings of that united thrust for power for Black people. Without the unity, all discussions are mute.

There, Gary, Black people from walks of life came together, to state the problems and propose the solutions. During the three days, the chief organizers of the Convention outlined a program and called for votes on the wide variety of topics which affect our lives. The subjects were wide-range, for we need so much, lack so much. As the various speakers came forward, announcing, calling for a particular vote, putting forward a particular program, for three full days, those who attended and those who watched from afar could hear the theme reverberate and fill the meeting places: unity, unity in the Black community.



**BOBBY SEALE, CHAIRMAN OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY**, joined the others at Gary. However, "when the Chairman of the Black Panther Party, of the Vanguard Party, came to offer our suggestions and comments, ... he should not have had to speak over band music... We criticize the leaders of the Convention for this action."

*From these various platforms, a document was drawn up, combining what was proposed with what was resolved. This document became the National Black Political Agenda, expressing a program to be enacted as a result of the Convention. It was to have been presented, after various amendments by the Convention Steering Committee, to the masses of people on May 19, 1972, the birthdate of Brother Malcolm X. This final document will certainly represent an historic record of what Black people tried to do or thought about doing in the year 1972. Of course, only the will of the people and History will declare its validity.*

*The outcome of Gary, as we have indicated, will be told by the masses of people, by what actually takes place. Therefore, what we say and feel can only be represented by what we do. However, if the action is to be progressive, it must be guided by correct thinking, and the idea, then, must closely reflect the real and concrete condition, with a progressive thrust toward future events. Because we, the Black Panther Party, have been able to criticize ourselves, openly and without hesitation, we understand that the way to achieving our liberation, toward implementing the program for liberation, must be lit by correct ideas and corresponding, correct action. We can never be too arrogant for that. Our lives are at stake, our survival is at stake, our unity is at stake. We must unite, with the knowledge that unity cannot be accepted if it is unprincipled. History challenges us and time is of the essence.*

*Let us review, then, with the interests of our people, of ourselves, in mind, the National Black Political Convention, using that experience to help us in the future. The overwhelmingly positive unity that was a reality by the very fact of the Convention, the basic theme of unity was overclouded by the condition at the Convention of chaos and disorder for three entire days. We were there and ready to talk business, but the organizers left us in a state of confusion. The groups and organizations that came to help, to work were shuffled around to vie*

~~for a spot on the program,~~ while the chief organizers commanded the program. In particular, the Black Panther Party, which certainly represents a viable and active force in the Black community, was relegated to express its program for voting in conjunction with the singing of Isaac Hayes. Brother Isaac Hayes is a fine, Black entertainer, but Chairman Bobby Seale neither sings nor dances. As a matter of fact, when Chairman Bobby Seale and myself walked the streets of Oakland, California, back in 1966, armed against the aggressors, we were alone, and Isaac Hayes hadn't sung a note of "Let's Stay Together".

The point is that when our Chairman, representing our entire Party membership; representing our beloved Comrades who have given their lives to bring about unity and complete liberation of Black people, George Jackson and Bunchy Carter and Jon Huggins and Lil Bobby Hutton, and too many more; representing the Comrades in the Black Panther Party who've suffered in the various prisons and jails for their political beliefs and actions, Brothers David Hilliard, Chief of Staff of the Black Panther Party, and Romaine Fitzgerald and Johnny Spain, all of them; representing 20 Survival Programs which have provided the food, clothing, shoes, medical care, legal aid, education, etc., to thousands of Black and poor people, when the Chairman of the Black Panther Party, of the Vanguard Party, came to offer our suggestions and comments, to join and unite with the other delegates, he should not have had to speak over band music in a near-by room or be a part of the program that had been set aside for entertainment. We criticize the leaders of the Convention for this action.

~~Finally~~, there is the agenda, the National Black Political Agenda. In total, it is a positive agenda, expressing a desire for Black people to gain political and economic power. It deserves our appreciation and our effort to implement its overwhelmingly positive aspects. It is because the Black Panther Party supports the activity of Black and poor and oppressed people to move progressively toward our liberation that we print the National Black Political Agenda here, at this time, to offer it to the masses of our people, who are the only true voices that can approve such an agenda. It has long been our belief that action is the vanguard. We know, therefore, that only with the knowledge and will of the masses of our people can such an agenda be truly adopted, for it is only through the will, desire and power of the people that the action will occur.

We offer our entire newspaper to the printing of this agenda, for those who will, to read, to study, to accept, to reject. We know that only the wisdom of the masses of our people will decipher every word, and decide what is in our best interests. The National Black Political Agenda speaks of bringing about fundamental change, and the Black Panther Party agrees that only a basic change in, transformation of the existing order will deliver Black people, all oppressed people out of oppression. In the last analysis, we believe that this change will come when the contradiction between Black people, all oppressed people and our oppressors is ultimately resolved, which we believe will be through violent conflict. It is with these ideas in mind that we offer this Agenda for the masses of Black people, for, as we have stated before, "... when (the people) are ready to pick up the gun, serious business will happen."

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

*Huey P. Newton*

Huey P. Newton  
Servant of the People  
Central Committee  
Black Panther Party

SF 157-1203  
KFM/lla

C. Political Activity

The May 6, 1972 issue of "The Black Panther" carried an announcement of a press conference which had been held by the BPP on April 27, 1972. At the press conference BPP Chairman BOBBY SEALE read the following statement by HUEY NEWTON, endorsing Congresswoman SHIRLEY CHISHOLM as the Democratic candidate for President.

**PRESS STATEMENT READ BY**

**CHAIRMAN BOBBY SEALE,**

**BLACK PANTHER PARTY**

On April 27, 1972, at a press conference held at St. Augustine's Episcopal Church in Oakland, California, Black Panther Party Chairman Bobby Seale announced the Black Panther Party's endorsement of Sister Shirley Chisholm, Representative from New York, for President of the United States. Chairman Bobby Seale read the following statement by the Servant of the People, Huey P. Newton:

*There is a social trend today toward power by the people for more control of the economic, political and social institutions within this society. The Black Panther Party believes that a transferral of state power from the hands of the few (the war-mongers, the polluters, the racists of all kinds, the exploiters of the whole world) into the hands of the many is guaranteed by the revolutionary world trend.*

*This is why we announce, today, that our entire Party membership and all Community Workers shall be active in daily work and that our full Party machinery shall be set into motion to support Sister Shirley Chisholm for President of the United States in the 1972 National Elections.*

*With this announcement, the Black Panther Party puts forth a call, to every Black, poor and progressive*



human being across this country, to unite together to join Sister Shirley Chisholm's campaign for election to the presidency of the United States. Every vote must be rallied to support a people's candidate, to make Shirley Chisholm a people's choice.

Shirley Chisholm has shown, in word and in action, her support of the People's Community Survival Programs. Shirley Chisholm has stood up in the face of racism, a lone Black woman, denouncing the sufferings of Black and poor people at every opportunity. In essence, Shirley Chisholm has come forward as the best social critic of America's injustices to run for presidential office, from whatever Party.

Everyone who wishes to work to support the People's Candidate, Shirley Chisholm, should contact any Shirley Chisholm Campaign Headquarters, any Black Panther Party Chapter or Branch office, or ISCCF Center or the main Party office in Oakland, California.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

*Huey P. Newton*

Huey P. Newton  
Servant of the People  
Black Panther Party

SF 157-1203  
KFM/11a

On May 18, 1972, NEWTON hosted a reception in the penthouse of his apartment building for New York Congresswoman SHIRLEY CHISHOLM. He issued orders that no rank and file BPP members were to be present or in the immediate vicinity of the building. When NEWTON learned that Mrs. CHISHOLM was to be accompanied by armed Secret Service agents, he declared that he would not attend the reception but that Mrs. CHISHOLM should be presented with a check for \$1,000 from the BPP.



NEWTON did not, in fact, attend the above reception.



HUEY NEWTON is constantly engaged in directing the activities of BOBBY SEALE in the campaign he expects to wage for the office of Mayor of Oakland in 1973. The latest survival conference in June, 1972, which NEWTON did not attend, was aimed in that direction and SEALE was instructed by NEWTON to physically throw his hat into the ring at this conference.

b2



#### D. Interviews With NEWTON

The May 11, 1972 issue of "Jet" magazine carries a story by JAMES M. STEPHENS, Jr., entitled "Inside Report on Transformed Black Panthers".

STEPHENS briefly outlines the past history of the BPP and the current attempt to strengthen the frayed ties to the black community. According to the author, the images of the old NEWTON are in direct conflict with the image now being constructed and projected across the land. He said that "all that has come to be known as the Black Panther Party is neatly packaged in a 30-year-old man named HUEY P. NEWTON. More than any other person, NEWTON has come to personify the strengths, the weaknesses, the bravado and the 'hurrahs of the party'".

SF 157-1203  
KFM/lla

On June 16, 1972, NEWTON was interviewed by one LEE LOCKWOOD for "Playboy" magazine. The text of the interview was not known to source.

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b7D

E. Public Appearances

HUEY NEWTON was scheduled to speak at the First Unitarian Church, 2936 West 8th Street, Los Angeles, California, on May 20, 1972.

NEWTON arrived at the First Unitarian Church at 10:30 a.m., May 20, 1972, and spoke before a crowd of approximately 175 people.

Set out below are pertinent remarks from his speech, entitled "Will to Power".

NEWTON likened the BPP to FREUD's Oedipus complex theory. He viewed the BPP as the son and the United States Government as the father, but he saw no need to kill the father. NEWTON discussed ADLER's theory of nature and man and man's will to control nature. He said man's knowledge is the power to control and once it is attained the universe can be controlled. Once the universe is controlled, God can be controlled and man can become God. NEWTON stated that knowledge could control the oppressor and then all problems could be dealt with.

NEWTON viewed the BPP as being in the leadership position in this quest for knowledge. He said that the BPP base of operation is in Oakland and that it had reached an intercommunal level of development in that it was the vanguard for blacks, whites, Mexicans and Chinese in this quest.

NEWTON said the BPP was against all war and believed in meeting people on a personal level.

NEWTON's prepared comments lasted approximately 20 minutes and were then followed by a question and answer period which lasted for about two hours. NEWTON was asked

SF 157-1203  
KFM/lla

about the BPP goals. He said the BPP goals were practical and that they were, 1) survival; 2) electoral participation. NEWTON stated that BOBBY SEALE would be a mayoral candidate in the Berkeley city election and, along with a coalition of other groups, the BPP would run candidates for three other seats on the City Council.

NEWTON said that 30% of Berkeley voters were blacks and other minority group members.

NEWTON said that the BPP had registered 15,000 voters and that the BPP would not make promises, but was doing things like giving food to the people to show its sincerity. NEWTON said the BPP would compromise in order to get to a powerful position and then put their programs into effect.

NEWTON was asked about his position of leadership. NEWTON replied in a very rambling and non-specific manner that the BPP was run by a central committee and as such he was only part of it. He contended that his influence was reduced when he was in prison, because ELDRIDGE CLEAVER gained support through his numerous speeches. He considered CLEAVER a "renegade scab", who almost ruined the BPP.

ELDRIDGE CLEAVER is the former Minister of Information of the BPP who split with NEWTON over ideological differences in 1971. CLEAVER currently resides in Algeria.

NEWTON's rambling answer also included the fact that there was no "ultimate" or "finality" in his vocabulary and that when anyone is free, they are only free to attack the final boss, who is God.

He further commented that the BPP had gone from international to intercommunal and that it had become necessary due to the current nature of the world. For example, he cited that Japan was more western than San Francisco's Chinatown. He stated that although colonialism has been destroyed, class war and struggle still exist. A colonialism of another variety was envisioned by NEWTON in that the People's Republic of China was influenced by other powers and that it had to build bombs to protect itself from the U.S. Government. He noted that Hong Kong was still not free. He also foresaw the day nations ceased to exist due to cultural compromise brought about by armed struggle.

SF 157-1203  
KFM/lla

In response to a question as to the role of leaders, NEWTON replied that leaders needed to be eliminated, although candidly added that he did not want himself eliminated.

NEWTON misinterpreted a question regarding a role of the family and rambled as to his family background. NEWTON referred to one of his Negro associates as his brother and told how his father had insulted his mother from the harshness of life in the South by not allowing her to work in the fields. When they moved to the northern cities, she faced a difficult time because she could not isolate herself as she had in the rural atmosphere. NEWTON also mentioned that his father had almost been lynched on one occasion.

NEWTON also stated that the BPP opposes all wars, as well as the Third World War. He continued that oppressors need to be eliminated and in Oakland their (BPP) oppressor was the police department. NEWTON further explained that the BPP had endorsed Congresswoman SHIRLEY CHISHOLM for President for political reasons which he could not reveal because to do so would "negate" them. He said CHISHOLM was unhappy that the black bourgeoisie had rejected her, but because they rejected her, the BPP could support her. NEWTON thought that CHISHOLM's candidacy would be good experience for her and enlighten her.

NEWTON made the statement that power is measured by one's control over the means of production. As to attaining this power, NEWTON analogized that a patient could not be treated if he continued to run away, but that it was necessary to lie to the patient so he would be calm and submit to treatment.

NEWTON stated that 3% of Berkeley was black and 90% was leftists. He said that the people do not like MARIO SAVIO, the Berkeley free speech advocate and, therefore, he is no leader. He said that the radicals in Berkeley have had it good and that even though they go barefoot, they have 25 pairs of shoes in their closets at home. In contrast, NEWTON said, the black has never had it and therefore could not relate to the radicals. NEWTON said that he does engage in an "intellectual masturbation" with the radical community, but nothing more. He continued that the radicals claim credit for saving him from prison or the gas chamber, which he said might be true and for which he was not ungrateful,

SF 157-1203  
KFM/lla

but he added that they should have continued and mobilized the people so it would not happen to others.

NEWTON digressed and related how he was preparing a book entitled, "Out of Oppression and Into Power", with the assistance of [redacted] with whom he had at one time had a debate. NEWTON said that ERICKSON's son was editor of the book.

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b7C

In regard to the kinds of revolution, NEWTON explained that "revolutionary suicide" was when one jeopardized one's self and in this situation there was a 90% chance one would not see the results of one's work. In contrast, he said that "revolutionary kamikazi" was one who was nationalistically oriented and, as such, only had a personal goal which he was seeking.

NEWTON continued that Americans were revolutionaries in 1776, but attained only a "bourgeoisie democracy" after which they decided to hold to that level and develop institutions to support it.

In response to a women's liberation question, NEWTON merely said that the BPP saw no distinction between men and women and conceived them as one sex. He thought that the women's liberation movement was highly significant.

When asked to describe himself, NEWTON reflected that he viewed himself as an "unemployable proletarian" who had emotional ties with the people. He then deferred to an individual he implied was his brother who emotionally exclaimed that NEWTON was a "true revolutionary", to which the audience applauded.

NEWTON stated that the BPP will move people by its tactics. NEWTON predicted that they (BPP) would win in Berkeley and afterwards they would not be subjected to police abuse. NEWTON concluded that it would be by small steps such as these that the BPP would succeed.

After NEWTON's comments, someone in the audience addressed NEWTON and said that he was a psychologist and said that NEWTON showed a great deal of insight into psychoanalysis. NEWTON was quite pleased with this statement.

NEWTON departed the meeting hall shortly before 1:00 p.m.

SF 157-1203  
KFM/lla

On June 20, 1972, HUEY NEWTON appeared in Los Angeles on the KABC-TV, Channel 7, morning talk show, "Ralph Story". He was interviewed for approximately five minutes and the interview was recorded by Special Agents of the FBI. A transcript of that interview is set out.

Interviewer I: HUEY NEWTON was convicted of voluntary manslaughter. After a four year court battle, the California State Supreme Court reversed his conviction in two re-trials and the charges against him were finally dropped, but by that time he had already served three years in prison and today HUEY NEWTON remains a revolutionary committed to changing America. He is the chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, has written a book called "To Die For The People," and which I have had a chance to read some of, and I would gather HUEY, from reading this, that it is almost your mission, or your task, to interpret everything else that is happening in the world for the members of the Black Panther Party, in other words, you are sort of their interpreter or translator, am I reading that?

NEWTON: Well RALPH, what I, what we attempt to do, what I attempt to do is, ah, is analyze the conditions of the world for the people and the party, of course, is the vehicle by which we hope to, ah, spearhead the changes necessary in this country and also the world.

Interviewer I: How about you? We think of revolutionaries as, ah, basically meaning the overthrow of the government. Is that really your primary aim?



NEWTON: I, I think the people have a very narrow view of what revolution is about. Revolution is basically a fight between the old and the new, with the new always winning. Ah, change, ah, comes about, it's, it's a way of nature, the way of society. We want to make the changes desirable as possible, ah, in the best interests of all the people.

Interviewer II: Well, classically, the term revolution as we have watched it happen in many countries in several years, including our own, has meant the overthrow of a government, but now revolution, you're talking of revolution in a different sense, of a gradual revolution?

NEWTON: No, I'm talking, I'm talking about it in a more general sense. Ah, revolution is an essential part of nature, change in other words. Ah, after that, ah, the change comes about because of internal contradiction in nature and society. When the contradiction reaches a notable point as such, the strains get so, ah, pronounced then there's a qualitative leap and the old system, the old thing then is demolished and a new thing grows up. Now in historical revolutions you see some government systems are destroyed. Now this is quite true, ah, this is only when they no longer serve the people and the conditions are favorable where the people could make that change.

Interviewer II: Can you see any changes at all let's say have taken place and since you've become active, ah, in society's attitudes towards the black people?

Interviewer I: Are things coming around to your point of view, is I guess what he's saying.

NEWTON: Um, that's very good. Ah, I've seen, ah, change, ah, long before the Black Panther Party. The Black Panther Party is only an extension of progressive liberation groups. I think that, ah, we have our, we owe much to groups like the NAACP, and, ah, SNIC, and also the historical slave rebellions, so the way change comes about you know, it's ah, it comes about in different ways and, ah, particular situations, and, ah, in this country I think the revolution will take a different course than it has in some other parts of the world, ah, it will have its own character, ah, the part of the Black Panther Party, ah, is a revolutionary organization we, we try to gauge and see exactly what kind of changes can be made at this time.

Interviewer I: I'm curious about the state of the Black Panther Party and I have to tell you that a few months back KATHLEEN CLEAVER was here on the program and I asked her something like "How are you?" and for the next eight minutes

she took off on the subject of the Black Panther Party and you in particular. Ah, what is your attitude toward the CLEAVERS and the Black Panther Party in Algeria?

NEWTON: Ah, we don't have a Black Panther Party in Algeria any longer. Our central committee dismissed that segment of the party, ah ...

Interviewer I: There are some people over there.

NEWTON: Ah ...

Interviewer II: And they're calling themselves the Black Panther Party.

NEWTON: Ah, yes I understand there are people over there. Ah, the party dismissed them, so officially they're no longer with the party. Ah, there's nothing, as I said before, everything is on a constant state of change and its internal contradiction makes it so. Our party doesn't stand outside of this process, so in our party we have internal contradiction and you speak of one of them. Ah, I think it's a very good thing, ah, especially if we can resolve it in the best interests of the people. I think the contradiction that arose between the party and ELDREDGE CLEAVER brought the party back to the community. Ah, the sensationalism of the press and, ah, when I was in prison along with the

rhetoric of, by many of the party members, ah, ah, put us outside of the community and we were, we became ineffective, now we see a reverse action, ah, in, ah, at the central headquarters in Oakland, we're running a BOBBY SEALE for mayor, as chairman of the party. We've registered over 25,000 people to vote and, as a matter of fact, on the 24th we plan to have a gigantic anti-war, ah, food survival program and registration drive. Ah, we have food there, people don't usually register to vote come. It's non-partisan registration, of course, by law, and, ah, we, we are able to register. The next job is to get them out to vote, and we plan to have caravans to do that.

Interviewer II: What you you say is the difference, ah ideologically between, ah, the old ELDRIDGE CLEAVER Party and the Black Panther Party today?

NEWTON: Ah, I think that, ah, at one point, ah, some of the members of the party, including ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, became infantile leftists, ah, I think that ...

Interviewer II: Infantile leftists?

NEWTON: Yes ...

Interviewer II: In what, in essence?

NEWTON: I, I mean that they had such a narrow view of what revolution was about, revolution only meant, ah, the gun, ah,

when a gun is a physical object it could be a thing used in revolution at a particular point in the process, or at another point, it's never an end in itself. As far as we are concerned that we would like disarmament, world disarmament, ah, but we don't count out the fact that sometimes that it is necessary to defend ourselves with weapons, but we must, ah, it must be the proper time and we, ah, we can't ever make no organization a party to make a revolution. Our history shows the people have to make that. All we can do is, ah, attempt to politically mobilize the people and, ah, at this time I think the best move we can make is to have a large registration drive as we're doing in order to get some say so and equal representation on the local level.

Interviewer I: Well, I know now what you think of ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, I'm curious what you think of MARTIN LUTHER KING's non-violent theories?

NEWTON: Ah, we respect MARTIN LUTHER KING and all progressive black and white organizations. We think that, ah, if it had not been for ah, movements such as the NAACP and, and ah, SCLC, then ah the party could not exist because ah, they made certain civil liberties for us in order for us to go on to higher level and, ah, as far as his non-violence, ah, but I

respect, ah, non-violence, I don't respect aggressive acts. Self-defense, ah, we believe in self-defense and this, we, we're so much against violence, ah, this is why we take a stand against the United States, ah, aggressive government is doing so much violence here, and also in Vietnam, and ah, we think that we want to put an end to violence.

Interviewer I: FRED you remember somewhere in the stories of HUEY NEWTON was a story of a \$600.00 a month apartment in, overlooking the bay in Oakland, and some, of course everyone kinda pounced on that because it ah, for a revolutionary of the people to have a \$600.00 a month apartment overlooking the Bay of Oakland looked like a contradiction of images. Ah, can you tell us about that apartment? Do you live in there? Is that how much the rent is?

NEWTON: Ah, the first thing I'd like to say it's not your residence it's your politics, it's not your income, but it's your relationship to production, and ah, of course, that ah, my relationship to production and I've been an exploited person, ah, my residence, I live in a security building and it seems that ah, people in the neighborhood, people in the black community they're not so concerned about the price, they, they always get upset when ah, when ah interviewers ask me about it because they feel that ah, they're really

saying the nigger better stay in his place, and ah, of course this is what we fight against.

Interviewer I: No, I was curious whether it was true or not.

Interviewer II: It's sort of a bourgeois type of ah ...

NEWTON: No, not really if, if you look at any, at any organization that's as threatened as ours, ah if you look at people ah, and organization of parties when they ah, when they try to provide security for their leadership, ah ...

Interviewer II: You say you're living there not because of the poshness, but because of the security aspects of the building?

NEWTON: Yes, ah, well it's, it's off the ground, the police can't shoot in my window, ah, they can't ah, ah, they can't have a set-up raid and say that there's transitory narcotics like they've done so much in ah, ah with other Party members.

Interviewer I: Do you feel that you're constantly being framed or trying to be framed?

NEWTON: Well, I'm constantly followed. Ah, of course in 1967 I was shot down in the streets and ah, and ah, ah, of course FRED HAMPTON was murdered according to the Grand Jury of Chicago and ah, very, ah, ah very charismatic leader of

the party, ah, little BOBBY HUTTON, it was found that he was murdered without cause and you can go on with assaults, so the Party in their concern for my safety, ah, provided the security place for me, and ah, but I think that Americans, ah, are especially affluent, Americans so concerned about material possessions they could only view it in terms of bourgeois consumption and ah, ah, I think that there could be many reasons for particular action and I have my reasons for particular action and "I have my reasons for my actions."

Interviewer: Thank you, HUEY NEWTON, founder of the Black Panther Party, has incorporated all of this philosophy and much more than we've had a chance to talk about here this morning into his book called, "To Die For The People." The Panthers have been plagued by internal discussion but HUEY NEWTON hopes this is past. He and his followers are determined to make America a more just place and in that goal at least he has many, many sympathizers.



SF 157-1203  
KFM/lla

While in Los Angeles for his appearance on the above television show, NEWTON, his [redacted] and his [redacted] stayed at the Beverly-Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, California.

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During their stay from June 16-20, 1972, they incurred expenses totaling \$647.00. This figure included \$290.00 in restaurant services.

[redacted]

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F. Connections with Stronghold  
Consolidated Productions, Inc. (SCPI)

SCPI is a BPP corporation.

[redacted] On May 22, 1972, HUEY NEWTON demanded of [redacted] a statement of assets from Stronghold Corporation.

[redacted]

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[redacted] contacted HUEY NEWTON on June 5, 1972, [redacted] magazine for an interview with NEWTON.

[redacted]

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b2

Arrangements were initiated by Random House Publishers for rights to a book on the late GEORGE JACKSON. These arrangements were to be made with [redacted] but NEWTON was aware that it was a possible financial gain for him. He instructed his representative to demand \$500,000 for BPP rights to the book but indicated later that he would go as low as \$250,000.

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[redacted]

G. Arrest of HUEY NEWTON

NEWTON and his [redacted] were arrested on April 27, 1972, by the Oakland, California police as the

SF 157-1203  
KFM/lla

result of a fight in the Rainbow Lounge, an Oakland cocktail lounge. The victim of the alleged assault was [redacted]

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[redacted] When NEWTON appeared in court on May 4, 1972, he was additionally charged with carrying a concealed weapon and carrying a loaded weapon.

On July 10, 1972, Oakland Municipal Judge BROUSSAND set the trial date as August 17, 1972.

Records, Oakland  
Police Department

H. "To Die for the People"

Current issues of "The Black Panther" all carry a half-page ad promoting NEWTON's latest book, "To Die for the People".

The book is described as "an important and compelling critique of the Black Panther Party by its chief theoretician". It claims to record "internal struggles, rivalries and contradictions within the party - certain that only by recognizing these contradictions and building from them can the party 'clarify and advance the struggle'".

[redacted] On July 12, 1972, HUEY NEWTON's secretary, [redacted] made reservations for a party of 50-75 people in the [redacted] Oakland. It was the understanding of the source that the reservations were for a cocktail party for members of the press to publicize NEWTON's forthcoming book, "To Die for the People".

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[redacted]  
The following story of the cocktail party appeared in the "San Francisco Sunday Examiner and Chronicle" of July 16, 1972.

July 16, 1972

☆☆☆ Section A Page 15

S. F. Sunday Examiner & Chronicle



**HUEY NEWTON**

A new book.

By Robert Hollis

The words of revolution from Huey P. Newton seemed oddly out of place at the elegant roof garden cocktail party 28 floors above Lake Merritt, shimmering in the sultry Oakland evening.

About 40 guests — elite of the Black Panthers, a sprinkling of well known authors, some friends and a few members of the press — chatted softly in small groups as they nibbled on cold chicken and deviled eggs between sips of champagne.

The mood was easy. Music was piped-in Mantovani. Heads nodded when Newton spoke. Even the Black Panther co-founder's bodyguard, Robert Bay, was able to relax and grumble over all the traveling he's done protecting The Servant of The People.

It was Newton's home turf. One floor below the roof garden is his \$700-a-month, two-bedroom apartment. The guarded building — complete with sauna, gym and putting green — at 1200 Lakeshore Dr. has been his home since February 1971.

## Newton Cocktail Party

### Party Theoretician

At 30, he still holds the role of chief theoretician for the party. In October 1966, as its Minister of Defense, he dictated the Panther platform.

In 1970, following 33 months in jail on a voluntary manslaughter conviction stemming from the killing of a police officer in October 1967, Newton won a reversal and a new trial. It ended in a hung jury. With freedom, he found a party split over tactics and personalities.

The affair was billed as an "Evening with Huey P. Newton" on the occasion of his new book, "To Die for the People" (Random House, \$7.95).

But the reviews were mostly bad, Newton said. And the conversation quickly turned to Newton's struggles and the evolution of the Party.

Panther tactics were changing with the times, he said. To a cluster of smiling guests. Gun-toting Panther cadres are now passe. The revolution in Oakland may come next spring using the new party weapon — the ballot box, he said.

A slate of black candidates, including Panther co-founder Bobby Seale for mayor and Elaine Brown for councilwoman, will run in Oakland's April municipal elections.

The key to victory, Newton said, will be getting Oakland's black majority to the polls.

While official statistics put the black population at about 35 percent of the city's total, a Panther-sponsored survey says up to 57 percent of Oakland's citizens are black.

The party hit on the idea of polling local liquor store owners to tally the size of the black community. Newton said sales of inexpensive wines throughout the city were used in the party's demographic study.

Blacks can't afford to drink expensive brands, he noted. Thus, figuring the amount of cheap wine offered, he said, a more reliable index of the actual black community size.

Election of a black majority to the city council, Newton said, will hasten one of the Panther's primary goals:

"Self determination for the black community and revolutionary change in the status quo.

### Hunt for New Voters

The party is recruiting 5000 "community registrars" who will canvas the black ghetto for new voters, he said.

Even without the benefit of what he regards as the "enemy" establishment mass media, the Black Panthers are building an effective community organization, Newton said. Free shoes and breakfasts for ghetto children and free sickle-cell anemia testing are part of the new programs of the party.

SF 157-1203  
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I. Campus Activity

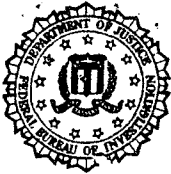
HUEY NEWTON

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at  
into

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June, 1972.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California  
July 25, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. SF 157-1203

Title HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Character EXTREMIST MATTER-BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Reference San Francisco report of SA  
[redacted] dated and  
captioned as above.

b6  
b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE:

8/10/72

FROM : *CA/fm* LEGAT, BONN (157-152) (RUC)

SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON  
EM - BPP (KBE)

ReBuCab 6/14/72.

*124/4/74 (u)*

In view of the fact no further information has been received, Bonn is placing this case in an RUC status.

(u)

11-18-97  
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/BCE/m  
DECLASSIFY ON 6  
#365,833

5 - Bureau  
(1 - Foreign Liaison Desk)  
1 - Bonn  
TMH:ner  
(6)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF *Classification*

DATE *8/27/77 WEST*

REC-37

743

Classified by *2650 YEP*  
Exempt from GDS, Category *1*  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

AUG 27 1977

60 AUG 18 1972

10 AUG 15 1972

EXT. INT. SEC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 105-165429)

) DATE: 8/1/72

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 11-18-97 BY 9903-RDD/BCE/r  
#366,833

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka  
EM-BPP (KBE)

Re: SF report of SA [redacted] dated 5/2/72

b6  
b7cRecommend: ☐ ADEX Card ☒ ADEX Card changed (specify change only) ☐ Subject removed (succinct summary attached)

Name			
Aliases		<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born <input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized <input type="checkbox"/> Alien	Tab <input type="checkbox"/> Category I <input type="checkbox"/> Category II <input type="checkbox"/> Category III <input type="checkbox"/> Category IV
<input type="checkbox"/> AWC <input type="checkbox"/> BNT <input type="checkbox"/> BPP	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNIST <input type="checkbox"/> JFG <input type="checkbox"/> MIN	<input type="checkbox"/> NL <input type="checkbox"/> NOI <input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (Specify) _____	<input type="checkbox"/> PLP <input type="checkbox"/> PPA <input type="checkbox"/> SDS
Date of Birth		Place of Birth	Race Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.  <b>Founder, Leader and Servant          of the People,          Black Panther Party,          8501-5 East 14th Street,          Oakland, California</b>		Residence Address	
Key Facility Data			
Geographical Reference Number		Responsibility	

2 - Bureau (Encls. 2) (RM)  
 1 - San Francisco  
 KFM/lla  
 (3)

NOT RECORDED

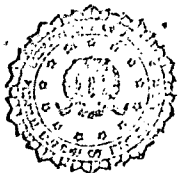
9 AUG 3 1972

RESEARCH SECTION

EX-111/SEC.

MEP/NO

56 SEP 1 1972

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONIn Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

SF 157-1203

San Francisco, California

August 1, 1972

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

CHARACTER: EXTREMIST MATTER-BLACK PANTHER PARTY

REFERENCE: San Francisco report of SA [redacted]  
dated 5/2/72.

b6  
b7c

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence:

Employment: Founder, Leader and Servant of the People,  
Black Panther Party,  
8501-5 East 14th Street,  
Oakland, California

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-18-97 BY 9803-RDP/BCE/jm  
#365,833



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (157-22411)

DATE: 8/10/72

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-6878) (P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-18-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/m  
#365,833

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

EM - BPP  
(OO: SF)

Re SF letter and LHM dated 5/5/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of  
an LHM dated and captioned as above.

Source mentioned in LHM is [REDACTED]

When interviewed on 6/28/72, [REDACTED] appeared to  
be honest and candid. When asked if he would be interested  
in furnishing information to the FBI concerning HUEY P.  
NEWTON, [REDACTED] replied that he considered it too dangerous  
and that he believed that he did have to report even this  
interview to NEWTON in order to safeguard his own personal  
safety.

Efforts to re-contact [REDACTED] under discreet cir-  
cumstances have been unsuccessful to date, but are continuing.

LEAD

SAN FRANCISCO

AT OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA. Will continue efforts to  
recontact LEWIS.

105-165429

NOT RECORDED  
98 AUG 21 1972

REC-7

EX-114

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Encl. 5) (RM)  
2 - San Francisco  
PBN:sfc #S-6  
(4)

3 AUG 15 1972  
EXT. [REDACTED]



1 AUG 31 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-22411-6



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

August 10, 1972

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A source advised on May 13, 1972, that [redacted]  
contacted Huey P. Newton to advise that [redacted]  
and [redacted]

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Huey P. Newton is publicly known as  
the co-founder and supreme commander  
of the Black Panther Party (BPP).

The BPP is a black extremist organiza-  
tion started in Oakland, California, in  
December, 1966. It formerly advocated  
the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to  
bring about the overthrow of the United  
States Government. Since early 1971, it  
has preached a policy of "survival  
pending revolution."

The same source advised on May 25, 1972, that Huey  
P. Newton stated that FBI agents were attempting to interview  
[redacted] and that Newton wished to obtain an attorney for

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions  
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to  
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed out-  
side your agency.

105-~~ENCLOSURE~~ 165429  
ENCLOSURE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription July 3, 1972

On June 28, 1972, [redacted] appeared for interview at the Oakland, California, Resident Agency of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). [redacted] was advised that he was not required to make any statement and that any statement he did make was purely voluntary. [redacted] advised that he presently [redacted] at [redacted] California, and that he is [redacted]

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Concerning the BPP, [redacted] advised that NEWTON had [redacted] however, [redacted] had declined because at age 40 he did not fit into the organization and was really not interested in the BPP in any way. [redacted] advised that his friendship with NEWTON continues, however, and that NEWTON has in the [redacted] On his visits to NEWTON at NEWTON's penthouse apartment, [redacted] has reached the opinion that HUEY NEWTON is paranoid and trusts very few of the BPP members. As a result of this paranoia, NEWTON has admitted to LEWIS that he seldom visits BPP offices or headquarters. Among the few whom NEWTON apparently trusts are [redacted] NEWTON definitely

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Interviewed on 6/28/72 at Oakland, California File # SF 157-6878  
by SAs [redacted] and [redacted]  
[redacted] sfc Date dictated 6/29/72

2  
SF 157-6878  
PBN:sfc

distrusts [redacted] and, in the opinion of [redacted], does not appear to have real trust in any of the BPP female members.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

August 10, 1972

Title

[Redacted box]

b6  
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Character

Reference

San Francisco letterhead  
memorandum, dated and  
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities  
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable  
information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 18 1972

TELETYPE

NR 018 SF CODED

9:16PM NITEL 8/17/72 EJG

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 11-18-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/jm

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BPP, OO: SAN FRANCISCO, BUFILE  
ONE ZERO FIVE DASH ONE SIX FIVE FOUR TWO NINE, SF ONE FIVE  
SEVEN DASH ONE TWO ZERO THREE.

[REDACTED] EM - BPP, OO: SAN FRANCISCO, BUFILE  
ONE FIVE SEVEN DASH ONE ZERO ZERO FOUR EIGHT, SF ONE FIVE  
SEVEN DASH ONE TWO SEVEN ONE.

ON AUGUST SEVENTEEN, INSTANT, HUEY P. NEWTON, BLACK  
PANTHER PARTY (BPP) MINISTER OF DEFENSE, AND HIS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] APPEARED FOR TRIAL IN DEPARTMENT ELEVEN OF  
MUNICIPAL COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, BEFORE JUDGE BROUSSAND  
ON LOCAL CHARGES STEMMING FROM APRIL SIXTEEN, LAST, ASSAULT ON

SUBJECTS

WERE REPRESENTED BY [REDACTED]

TESTIMONY OF [REDACTED] HOMICIDE UNIT, AUG 18 1972

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA POLICE DEPARTMENT, RELATING TO PHYSICAL  
EVIDENCE WAS HEARD, WHEREUPON OBJECTIONS WERE MADE BY [REDACTED]  
REGARDING THE MARKING OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AND ALSO REGARDING  
A DISCOVERY MOTION PREVIOUSLY RAISED BY GARRY. JUDGE BROUSSAND  
THEN CONTINUED THE TRIAL UNTIL AUGUST THIRTY ONE, NEXT, TO

END PAGE ONE

67AUG 18 1972

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b7c

RECORDED COPY FILED 157-1203-744

PAGE TWO

SF 157-1203

ALLOW THE ATTORNEYS TIME TO RESPOND.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE SAN FRANCISCO NITEL JULY TEN, LAST.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED AT THIS TIME.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL FOLLOW AND REPORT ACTIVITIES OF  
TRIAL.

END

HOLD

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b7c

Date of Mail 8-7-72

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

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DATE 11-18-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/SM  
#365,833

Subject JUNE MAIL - Avery Percy Newton

Removed By 97 AUG 29 1972

File Number 105-165429-745

Permanent Serial Charge Out



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

DATE: 8/29/72

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-5552) (P)

SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON  
EM - BPP (KBE)  
OO: San Francisco

Enclosed for Bureau and San Francisco is one original copy each of an interview of subject.

The enclosed article appeared in the August 6, 1972, Sunday supplement magazine, "West Magazine," distributed in the Los Angeles Times newspaper.

The Los Angeles Times is a major daily newspaper printed in Los Angeles.

No Letterhead Memorandum is being prepared on this particular article.

One xerox copy being maintained in Los Angeles 1A file.

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DATE 11-18-87 BY 9803 RDD/BCE/sm

#365,833

EX 101

REC-42

105-15429-746

ENCLOSURE

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18 SEP 5 1972

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (157-1203) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles

RHR/mss  
(6)

EX-101 SEC.



SEP 7

1972

U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1) enclosures to Acting Director, FBI  
to go with [redacted] report, letter  
dated August 29, 1972, described as

Magazine article of interview with  
subject, HUEY P. NEWTON

Re: See Below.

Los Angeles file number 157-5552

Bureau file number 105-165429

HUEY P. NEWTON

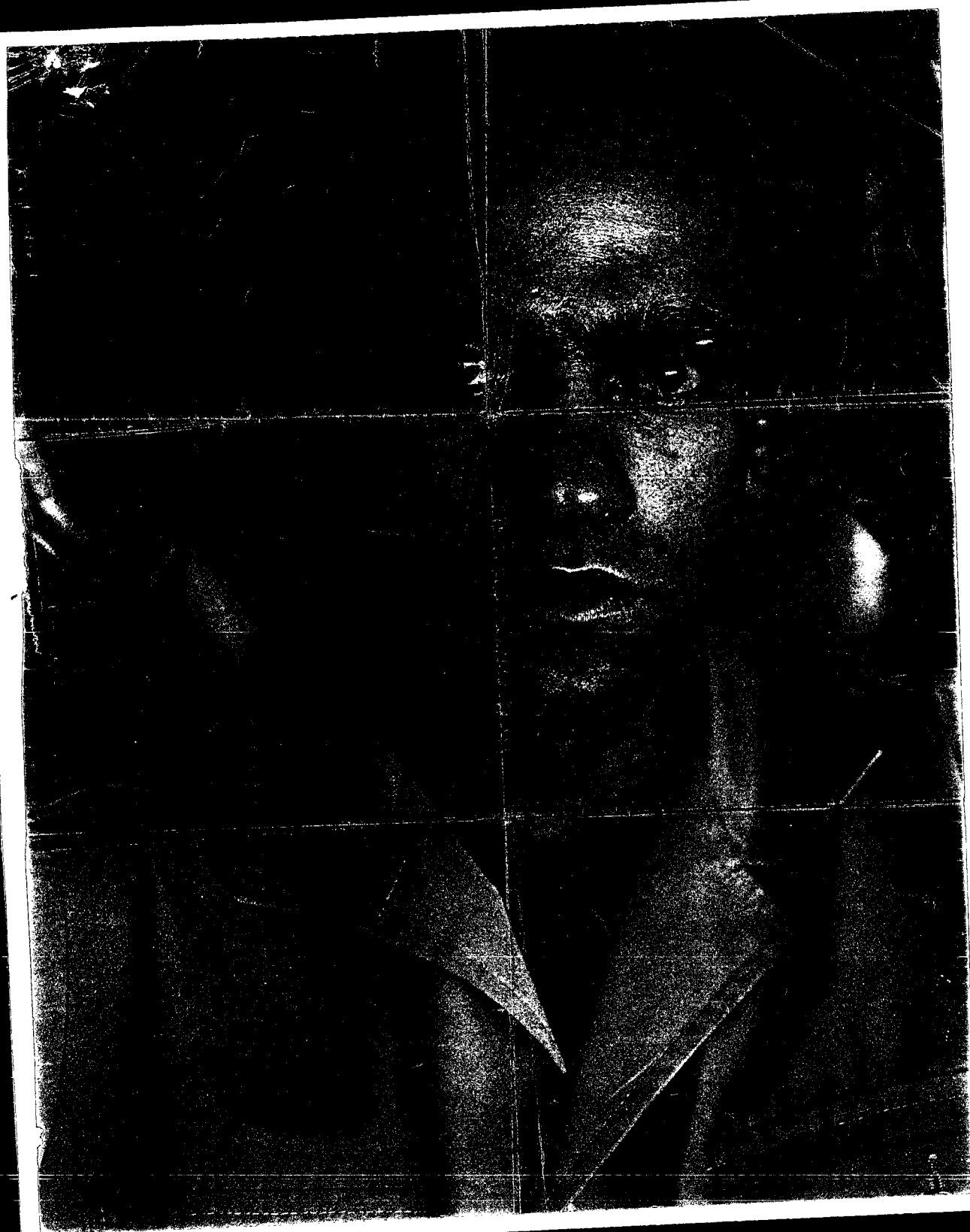
EM - BPP (KRE)

cc: San Francisco

on  
this  
envelope  
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DATE 11-16-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/SN  
#365,833

105-165429-746

ENCLOSURE



## Q&A

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DATE 11-18-97 BY 9803-RAD/BCE/SM  
#365,833

# Huey Newton

By DIGBY DIEHL

"FREE HUEY!" was the rallying cry for American radicalism from 1967 through 1970. During this period Huey Newton, cofounder and, at the time, minister of defense for the Black Panther Party, was held in solitary confinement while being tried for the murder of an Oakland policeman. After his lengthy incarceration, the charges against him were dismissed. Violence, struggle with the "forces of justice" and loud, tough rhetoric are the clichés that attend Huey Newton.

At one time, the image may have been correct, but now, at age 30, he is more notably a social and political thinker whose views on the struggle for civil rights have become the focus for today's Black Panther Party.

The Panthers were formed in the fall of 1966 by Newton and Bobby Seale. They formulated a 10-point program for black liberation and promptly gained national attention with fiery speeches and a fierce emphasis upon Panther point number seven: the exercise of the right to bear arms. Armed with "law books, rifles, shotguns and pistols," the Panthers became a force to reckon with, as they patrolled Oakland and shadowed Oakland's police force.

In May, 1967, 25 heavily armed Panthers entered the State Assembly chamber in Sacramento to protest the treatment of blacks in California. Governor Reagan responded with his own brand of fiery rhetoric. In October, 1967, Oakland policemen John Frey was shot to death and Newton was shot four times in the stomach. Imprisoned throughout his three trials, Newton was not released until August, 1970.

Following the trials, Newton resumed active leadership of the Black Panthers and broke with Panther spokesman Eldridge Cleaver, who had fled to Algeria. Cleaver had consistently insisted upon the necessity of armed conflict, whereas Newton steered the Panthers into "survival programs" such as free health clinics, free food and clothing, sickle-cell anemia testing, free ambulances and the Panther free breakfast pro-

gram for children.

To meet with Huey Newton, you must reach the corner apartment on the 25th floor of one of the most secure, most expensive and most lily-white buildings in Oakland. The apartment is immaculate, suggesting the impressive, disciplined efficiency that Newton exudes in person. He is handsome, quick-witted and prone to sarcasm. His largely self-developed erudition and persuasive arguments are intimidating. As we settled into a long afternoon of discussion and debate about his role in the Black Panther Party, Newton relaxed and offered a number of insights concerning his own motivations and desires.

**Q: Can you trace the route of your personal radicalization?**

**NEWTON:** At a very young age, I learned to reject the bill collectors and landlords. We lived in Louisiana—my father was a sharecropper and I was the youngest of seven children in the family. My father usually held three jobs, never less than two, to make sure we survived. And when the loan people came and took my father's money, it didn't seem to me that they worked. They would just take my father's money. And it seemed to me that my father was pretty ignorant, so I decided that when I grew up I wouldn't work. I would just take money from them. That's one of the reasons I didn't develop many academic skills in school. As I grew up, it was always the same—always the bills, and my father worked seven days a week. I saw that what they tried to teach me in school didn't work out—that if you are industrious, you'll be successful.

My father came to Oakland to work in Naval supply during the war. Like many blacks, he came to the "promised land." My father was a very proud man. That's one of the reasons my mother encouraged him to leave the South—he was almost lynched a couple of times when he came into contradiction with the racists in Louisiana. My father was a sharecropper, so everyone except my mother worked in the fields. And the landlord would

come down and say, "Everyone's working except your wife, and the only woman who does not work around here is Miss Ann and she's my wife." And my father would say, "Well, my wife's name must be Miss Ann, too, because she doesn't work either." This caused quite a stir. My mother is the angry one. My father is not angry at anybody. He thinks America's the best place in the world. And it sort of makes me upset because it means that he's very unaware—especially when you consider the kind of suffering he went through to retire on \$200 a month.

**Q: What is your educational background?**

**NEWTON:** I didn't go to school very much in my youth. I got suspended from high school in Oakland about 30 or 40 times. I would stand outside the door of the class and stare at the class. I was one of the top 10 bad guys of the school. I was also race-conditioned in school. At a very early age, I noticed that the white kids had no trouble reading and they were in the first section and the black kids were always in the last section.

I didn't get involved in school at all. It was a matter of fear that if I got into it and I didn't do well, it might magnify what the whites thought about my inferiority. Because I felt these things on an emotional level, I wouldn't do school work at all. I would force the smart guys in the class to do the work and I would take their lunch money from them. In fact, I didn't learn to read until I was 17 and had graduated from high school.

**Q: That's incredible. How did you get through school?**

**NEWTON:** Actually, I could cover pretty well. I memorized by rote very quickly. When I got out of high school, I told the counselor that I wanted to go to college. And he said that it was impossible because I didn't know how to read. He said that I should get a job. And that's when I decided to learn to read. He said that I couldn't do it. If he had told me I could've done it, I probably wouldn't have gone. Hell, I can do anything

I want to do, I told myself. And it was a pretty frightening experience, too. I would study my brother's college notes from his literature and philosophy classes. He brought home some records of Vincent Price reciting Yeats and some other poets. I would listen to the words of the records. In that way, I started to identify words. And the first book that I read was Plato's *Republic*; it was very difficult, but finally I mastered it. Eventually, I went on to Merritt College.

**Q: How did you become conscious of social issues?**

**NEWTON:** It came about from reading. I got involved soon after high school and from then on I was going from one organization to another. Together with that, I had been in jail for burglary and grand theft, which discouraged my proposed career as a thief.

**Q: What solidified your dedication to the Panther movement?**

**NEWTON:** I think being put in solitary confinement in prison really helped me to discipline myself and focus my life. One time, they threw me into solitary for 15 days. It was a terrifying experience. My rebellious character determined that my sole motive was not to let them break me. But that solitary—they used to call it the soul-breaker—was a four by six-and-a-half foot room. There was a steel door, no light, no wash basin, no bunk, no toilet paper. You're nude and they feed you split-pea soup once a day and they give you a carton or half a carton of water. No books, no cigarettes, no toothpaste. And they take you out every 15 days for 24 hours, the jail doctor examines you, and then they put you back in. And it's in the dark and the cell is painted red and black. It's a deprivation chamber. They flush the toilet—you can't flush it — by running a hose every week or two. You can imagine the smell. You have to discipline yourself so that you won't eat as much, so that you won't have to defecate so frequently.

Most guys scream to get out after

—Continued on page 29

Continued from page 26

# Newton

the second or third day—they scream that they'll repent. And if you don't, they keep you in there for the maximum time. And, of course, I would not repent. So, I started doing exercises and I would do them when I heard the keys of the police coming. I did it to break their will. So every time they opened the door, they'd see me doing exercises instead of begging to be let out. I would be happily doing exercises and they would close up again.

I found a problem that I'd the human organism needs to be bombarded by outside stimuli, and when it isn't, everything starts to whirl. To stop this, I would think about the happier experiences outside. It takes a certain art to slow my thoughts down. I finally mastered the concepts of speed. I started suspending myself in time as they do in Buddhist rituals. When I got tired of that, I started doing exercises. Even now, I only sleep about two hours a day. After my first experience, I was prepared for solitary when I went back in 1967. The punishment is to take everything away from you that you need in order to exist.

So, if you overcome that, what have you done? You've overpowered them. You can exist without those things. If you can do that, then you're not as dependent as they think. When I was in state prison, they were always very puzzled.

**Q:** What is your reaction to the recent acquittal of Angela Davis?

**NEWTON:** We're happy that she was acquitted.

**Q:** Does that give you any faith at all in the judicial system?

**NEWTON:** No, it doesn't. We can't be misled about the whole racist system in America simply because you had some honest white people on the jury. Just because 12 white people acquitted Angela, we can't think that it's just for a black person to be tried by 12 white people. Minorities should have representation in every area, including juries. The Angela Davis trial was a whole racist set-up. The Black Panthers never said that there weren't just and fair white people in this country. I'm just saying that it was racist for Angela to be tried by an all-white jury. The composition of that jury implies that there were no minority group mem-

bers—black or other minorities—qualified for the jury. Collectively, the jury was a racist structure. But it proved to be a jury that was very fair and just. We were happy, and we respect the people on that jury. But we accuse the system.

**Q:** Is it true that the Black Panther Party is now working more within the community and has retreated from its violent revolutionary stance?

**NEWTON:** I think the Panthers have to participate in every community institution. We believe in intercommunalism—the relatedness of all people. We want to be part of the whole. That's what gives motion to matter, and you can't very well drop out of the system without dropping out of the universe. So you contradict the system while you are in it until it's transformed into a new system. And that's why those who don't understand the dialectical process as a reality of nature think in terms of in or out of the system, picking up the gun or laying down the gun, or putting down the gun and picking up the Bible. They're thinking in absolute terms and that's foreign to me at this point. I only think in terms of how we can make things better by analyzing the process. That's why they keep writing about how the Panthers are now in the system. I wasn't in the system ever, except when I was in the penitentiary. We believe that if you think in the dialectical way, you realize that if you want to change the part you must affect the whole.

**Q:** Many observers have said that the split between you and Eldridge Cleaver has caused the destruction of the Black Panther Party. In fact, when Eldridge Cleaver's wife, Kathleen, toured the country some months ago, she said that the party is dead. Is the party alive?

**NEWTON:** The party is certainly alive. We have approximately 38 chapters, including groups in probably every major metropolitan city, even in the southern areas. All the state chapters have to include statewide community programs and political education classes because that's how we organize the people.

**Q:** What is the total membership of the Black Panther Party?

**NEWTON:** We don't ever give the numerical membership. We don't think it's important; we depend on the people, not professional organizers. Our

membership comes from the community itself. Many thousands participate in our programs. The party's really on two levels: the regular party and the community workers. The community workers give their time when they want to and they work with various other factions. We view these people with more pride because these are the community people we are attempting to organize. And we're very happy with our progress.

**Q:** What kind of programs do the Panthers offer?

**NEWTON:** One of them is our aid to the people on welfare. It's a small thing but I think it's helpful. Usually welfare recipients run out of money before their next check comes. So anyone can come to us and we'll give him money for food or clothing.

We have the George Jackson Free Health Clinic where we have doctors, medics and others whom we train to work in the Oakland community. We have a free analyst service. Our comrades run a free shoe factory and free clothing factory. We have a free plumbing service and a free busing program for parents who want to visit prisons. That's one of the greatest problems—loneliness in prisons. They put you far away from your relatives, who can't come to see you.

We have a free breakfast program and a free school for the community's children—the Samuel Napier Youth Intercommunal Institute in East Oakland, an accredited school. It's not a parochial school because we don't believe in that. The kids might become isolated. So they graduate out of our school into high school, according to what they've learned. Black children are not taught basic skills in public schools so we send our children to the Institute. We take special interest in those children who are constantly expelled and suspended from public schools and may be sent to the juvenile authorities, so we've got to admit that our school is overcrowded now.

What's really interesting about our school is that in addition to learning the basic skills from accredited teachers, they learn political awareness. When we send them to other schools after they graduate they do well because we've equipped them; they will be the political organizers of the future. They make students in the other schools aware.

—Continued

**Q:** I understand the party is sponsoring voter registration conferences in Oakland.

**NEWTON:** We registered 11,000 community people in a period of three days and 16,000 in the next week. The purpose of the conference, at which we gave a free bag of groceries to every person, was survival. We feel it is necessary to be concerned about the day-to-day needs of our people, and survival is a very broad kind of concept. Of course, to eat is to survive to register to vote, so we gave away free bags of groceries. And it's a survival tactic—I don't care how many people you feed, you've got to take the fear out of them before they're no longer oppressed. With the registration, we have developed a bloc of voters. And we have developed a food program that even the local media applaud. We have to attend to our people. We try to get the people to register to vote and we give them everything we can at that time.

**Q:** Has the party endorsed political candidates for office?

**NEWTON:** We endorsed Shirley Chisholm for President and I did much work on her campaign. We also endorsed Panther chairman Bobby Seale for mayor of Oakland and Elaine Brown for councilwoman of Oakland. We did this not because our program is a scheme to get into office, but because it is an attempt to tell the people that we care a lot about them. It's to tell them that we have to develop a strong voting bloc so that the people will have a voice in spending tax money and in the employment practices of various financial institutions and the city administration. We're very optimistic about Bobby Seale becoming mayor of Oakland. Oakland has 50,000 people and 34 percent are black. There are no blacks on the city council and I can't remember when there ever has been one and I've been here since 1943. But the rise of blacks here is important and we're prepared to take over the city government. There is an extreme interest in local politics at this point. Our first victory was to elect four persons to the Model Cities Program, the anti-poverty program. Of course, as soon as we got involved in it, there started to be a lot of FBI investigation.

**Q:** The FBI is investigating Black Panther involvement in politics?

**NEWTON:** They're more concerned about what we're doing now than they were about the shoot-outs. They asked, "Why don't you come to Washington and talk?" And so we had a meeting there and the FBI said that they're concerned about our political movement and that they wouldn't allow us to, as they put it, "take over." What they're really saying is that they won't let the people take over. We only intend to register people and give them a voice so they'll put in whom they like. So you see, Oakland is an impoverished community for blacks and Mexican

## The Panthers wanted to use the media, Newton says, but were isolated and 'assaulted' instead

people and this is the first time that Mexican and black people, who usually don't vote at all, are becoming united in order to have a say. We're really creating a new political environment, in the true sense of the word, because the money that we spend on our campaign is money we've spent on the people. And then the people will decide who's really concerned about them.

**Q:** I'm sure that one of the questions that jumps to the mind of an FBI agent is: where does all that money for Panther activities come from?

**NEWTON:** We used to get a lot of money from public donations, but that was before the swing to the Cleaver emphasis. But since I've been out of the penitentiary, I've made something like \$400,000 in various advances on books and magazine articles. We Panthers don't have any private ownership of our possessions; therefore, all we receive, we give. So even though I made that money, I don't have it. I gave it to the party. Bobby Seale also receives money on his books. Ericka Huggins received a small advance on a book of poetry, for which I wrote the introduction. I received money from my bail when I got out of jail. We've used the money to organize the people and give hope to the whole situation.

**Q:** How do you view the media's treatment of the Black Panther Party since its inception in 1966?

**NEWTON:** When the Black Panther Party was organized in October, 1966, we presented a program which included the cessation of police brutality, the exercise of the Fourth Amendment, and other points. And the media has constantly assaulted us. As far as we're concerned, they've attempted to paint us without any virtue whatsoever. And you can't paint people without virtue. I think that the real crime is that we allowed them to isolate us. We wanted to use the media to a certain extent, to manipulate them because we wanted to organize programs within the community. We really wanted to move politics to where the people were. But I think we used the wrong strategy.

**Q:** Wasn't one of your first programs to tail the Oakland police?

**NEWTON:** We were protesting the murders that the police committed in our community, such as the shooting of an 18-year-old in the back for stealing a car. We exercised the right to bear arms because it's constitutionally guaranteed. And our party was right because the police would harass people. So we said: if you can't have a police-civilian review board, and if we can't guarantee security to our own people, then we will exercise these rights ourselves.

We even went to Sacramento because we were interested in legislation. Here we thought we would meet the receptive ear of the people, and we would be able to document our statements. It was a protest of the genocide committed by the fascist authorities who are historically against the blacks. And we said that we had to draw the line somewhere. I wanted to do what the law allowed, which was to secure our own community.

**Q:** Many people view the Black Panther Party as a racist organization that preaches racial hatred. Is the party separatist or racist?

**NEWTON:** I think that is a very important question. I'd say that the Black Panther Party is not a separatist party. We believe that it's a natural law of the universe that everything is interconnected and becoming more so because of the advancements of technology. Yet you can't fairly fit us into the so-called integrationist line. We think that it's not a question of separation or integration. The party believes in controlling the institutions in our community. We believe that blacks should be represented in administrative positions in the community. We believe that the community shouldn't necessarily be totally black. On the other hand, in the white area, the administrative staff should reflect the percentage of the different races there. I'm not speaking of any rigid line, but if we're talking about democracy, government should be reflective. If a white person comes into this black majority community, he has a human right to be represented. So we certainly are not racist; we stand against racism. As victims of racism, we won't take up that banner. We will introduce a plan that allows people to be free and live in harmony. Either we'll live together in harmony or we'll live in combat and cause the destruction of our species.

**Q:** In the history of the Panthers there have been a number of shoot-outs. Are you now de-emphasizing the role of gunplay in the revolution?

**NEWTON:** I'm always very careful not to apologize for any defensive measure and not to mix it up with aggression. And I would never view the Vietnamese defense of their homeland as mere violence. Our Panther defense is a tool to get rid of the violence and aggression. I'm against all wars. I'm for world disarmament; the party is also. But we're not pacifists. We think that it's time to organize the people in the United States, which, of course, the authorities are very upset about. We want peace. But, in certain situations, I won't guarantee that I won't use means that the people think are necessary, wholly necessary and efficient, to bring about liberation.

And if I were to tell you anything else, I'd be dishonest with you.

I hope that America will stop acting violently so it will no longer be necessary for the people of the world to defend themselves. And we hope that the people will require America to stop the violence and not dwell upon criticizing those who decide to defend themselves. I think it's very critical to talk about the helpless victim and his defense rather than to talk about the blood and the aggression of the true criminal, that is, the American fascist forces. I would say that we are advocates of the abolitionist war—we don't want war, but war can only be abolished through war. In order to get rid of the gun, it becomes necessary to take up the gun. Chairman Mao stated that political power grows through the barrel of a gun. Just as the Chinese understand Mao's statement, I say power grows through the barrel but it culminates in the ownership of land and institutions by the people.

**Q:** Are there any particular political leaders besides Shirley Chisholm in this country whom you support or regard highly?

**NEWTON:** After Malcolm X was murdered, this country was in very bad shape. There were many contributors to the progressive liberation struggle, such as Martin Luther King. And before him, of course, Marcus Garvey and W. E. B. DuBois. They made the current liberation struggle possible. I think it would be unfair to overlook the NAACP's contribution. I respect all of the black groups that speak against racism and repression. As the world becomes more complicated, the contribution of an individual can't be measured without talking about a time and a particular move toward freedom. So I respect all of the progressive roots, those that are black and those that are white, too.

**Q:** Do you think we'll ever see in our lifetime the completion of the Panthers' 10-point program?

**NEWTON:** [Long pause] No.

**Q:** Does that thought depress you?

**NEWTON:** No, it doesn't depress me, because the Black Panther Party's 10-point program is an immediate demand that I feel will not be satisfied now because of the oppressive conditions. But later, even after those demands are satisfied, there'll be more battle cries, and new reasons for people to protest, and to right wrongs. Revolution is a law of nature; contradiction is the ruling principle of the universe. And that brings about development, of course. So, if it's not the party, then it's some other organization that will attempt to make more freedom for man. This is a permanent process, according to my understanding at this time. Of course, we know that laws are subject to change. We'll all have to analyze it to see what we'll be struggling for the next time. If you stop struggling, then you stop life.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

DATE: 8/30/72

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-5552)

SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON  
EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (KBE)  
OO: San Francisco

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau, 7/12/72,  
Los Angeles letter and LHM, 7/11/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of  
an LHM captioned as above. Two copies FD-376 stapled  
thereto. Two copies for San Francisco.

The transcript in the attached LHM was made  
from a tape recording of the "Big Question" a one hour  
interview program broadcast on KCOP-TV, Channel 13,  
Los Angeles, on 7/16/72, at 9:30 PM. The host of the  
program is MICHAEL JACKSON.

The tape recording will be maintained in Los Angeles  
files for a period of six months after which it will be  
destroyed unless some reason for its further retention arises.

SI-117

REC 17

~~REC 17~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-18-87 BY 9803-ROO/BCE/JM  
#365,833

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 5) (RM)  
2 - San Francisco (Encls. 2) (RM)  
2 - Los Angeles

RHR/cjg

(6)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. BU 105-165429

LA 157-5552

August 30, 1972

Director  
United States Secret Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: HUEY P. NEWTON  
EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER  
PARTY

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

L. Patrick Gray, III  
Acting Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 11-18-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/SM

#365,833

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))  
U. S. Secret Service, Los Angeles

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form  
becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

August 30, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

HUEY P. NEWTON  
EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Attached is a transcript of a television interview of Huey Newton, Black Panther Party (BPP) leader.

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

The interview was originally taped on June 20, 1972, and was broadcast on KCOP-TV, Channel 13, Los Angeles, at 9:30 PM on July 16, 1972. The name of the program was the "Big Question" and was hosted by MICHAEL JACKSON.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency nor duplicated within your agency.

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DATE 11-18-97 BY 9803-R00/BLG/sm  
4365,833

105-16-427  
ENCLOSURE

747

MICHAEL JACKSON:                   HUEY NEWTON was convicted of not first degree murder, but voluntary manslaughter. There ensued a four year court battle and eventually a California State Supreme Court reversal of his conviction and then there were two retrials and each of these ended in dead-locked juries. The District Attorney of Alameda County dismissed the charges. Meanwhile our guest had spent fully three years in prison, which was of course, more than the minimum sentence of two to fifteen years which had originally been handed down and which was subsequently reversed. Throughout his confinement he continued his leadership role of the Black Panther Party and remains, as he defines himself, the servant of the people, Mr. HUEY P. NEWTON. Good Evening.

HUEY P. NEWTON: (inaudible)

JACKSON: If this society is as wicked as you depict it and if you're as accurate in your statements about us, how come you're now free and here?

NEWTON: The people demanded my deliverance from the State Penitentiary. I think that if it had not been the, the people's concern that I would have gone to the gas chamber and if the people had not been persistent in their protest about my imprisonment, I would, I would still be in prison now.

JACKSON: But then why are you this way when RAP BROWN is behind bars and STOKELY CARMICHAEL, I think, is off somewhere in Africa writing SEKO TOURE's biography and ELDRIGE CLEAVER is in Algeria. How come you are free?

NEWTON: I, I think that we would have to analyze the particular conditions surrounding my trial, the conditions surrounding my, my, the attempted murder by the police and those conditions would, would, after we examine them, it will be very clear that my case was one of the first political cases in the country and I think that I was rather fortunate as a person. The peoples at that time were not as divided through so many political trials so it's, it was somewhat a historical accident. After my trial the government started many conspiracy cases against political figures in the country and there was, the people were overwhelmed and bombarded by so many political prisoners until their mobilization became divided. With mine they were unified with one, with one goal and that was to get my freedom.

JACKSON: But then weren't the so-called political prisoners that you're referring to found innocent and aren't they mostly free?

NEWTON: Well, I can't say most of them. There's some very celebrated cases, including my own. We were, we were, I was, I did three years and then my case was reversed. ANGELA DAVIS was found not guilty. I think this shows a climate of the country

a very progressive movement with citizens of the country. It doesn't, it doesn't at all justify the, the evils of the court system. ANGELA DAVIS was tried by an all-white jury and just because she was, they acquitted it shows that the jury were just people, but the circumstances were strictly unjust. There were no blacks represented there. Blacks and other minority groups have a right to be represented in every, in every political institution in the country. So it doesn't justify the actions, it doesn't justify the court or the action that the court took by trying her in the first place or putting me in jail for three years. The people, the tide is turning and the people won't stand for the kind of criminal actions of the judicial system.

JACKSON: Now you weren't just in prison. You were in solitary confinement.

NEWTON: Yes.

JACKSON: So again I say to you, if they are as bad as they're depicted couldn't they have got rid of you while you were in solitary?

NEWTON: I think that it would have been very difficult. People were aware of the fact that I was in prison. They were aware of the fact that the, the state of, ah very oppressive and this treatment of me. The very fact that I was in solitary

confinement made it somewhat impossible for them to have me murdered in a prison setup under the disguise of a race conflict. If I had been killed the burden would have been squarely upon the police to explain how could I be murdered in solitary when they were my only keeper and I came into contact with no one other than the police establishment there. So I think that if, if it had been some other case, there's so many other prisoners in solitary who are beaten and murdered and the people are not aware that they're there in the first place so the police take the liberty and the opportunity to treat them anyway they like. This, this could not happen in my case.

JACKSON: Sir, we hear a great deal about killing and murder when we hear about the Black Panther Party. Apparently much of it is Black Panthers against Black Panthers. Why?

NEWTON: I think the press would like to establish that as Black Panthers against Black Panthers. I reject that proposition. The police are responsible for the murders of the comrades in the party and just as a country is responsible of over 400 years of murder of black people generally, black people in particular, and poor people generally in this country starting with the Indian who's still on a reservation and who's literally wiped out. We charge genocide for the Indian. So in order to cover these evils the, the country would like to paint the picture in

the movie and in the books that the Indians wiped each other out, and I think that the press and the establish door to the super structure, they're attempt to justify the murder of blacks and black members of our party by saying that we are killing each other.

JACKSON: But there is disunity and there is some disharmony surely?

NEWTON: There's, there's internal contradiction and internal contradiction or internal strain is a necessary thing. Contradiction is a ruling principle of the universe. It gives motion to matter. It causes society to change, the strain within society. Our party could not develop if we didn't have internal agrument so we appreciate our history and the fact that, that we have had disagreements inside. There's no organizations or no society of where you have completely calm and harmony without any internal arguments.

JACKSON: Not that they're saying anything, anything that's meaningful has to have, I'm sure, disagreement within it.

NEWTON: That's true but I would even generalize it further. In society and also in nature there is internal strains that cause things to change and we're dedicated to changing things so we accept this principle of nature and principle of society. The important things is, was the, our essential concern is to see

that, that change or that development is the, is as desirable as possible. Things could change to the worst for us. We are determined to make the new thing, that inevitable to come about as much in the interest of poor people throughout the world as possible.

JACKSON:

If American capitalism had remained as dynamic as it was in the 19th century, but as America grew, capitalism showed signs of obesity and stagnation. Is that really accurate or have we grown perhaps by leaps and bounds in this century?

NEWTON: Of course we've grown, the Americans grown in power by leaps and bounds and one of the reasons that, for this occurrence is because of the slavery that America's, part of America's history. The very fact that blacks are here, they came as, we came in chains and we were treated as chattel and to work in order to, in order to make, in order to make rich the big land-owners and of course later the dusks of slavery was outlawed, Emancipation Proclamation, and industrial capitalism flourished and, of course, capitalism is a wage slave system where the owners they, they work people and they make a profit from the labor of the people and as America grew by leaps and bounds it not only demanded it's people to, to make wealthy the established order but it expanded into what we call imperialism and it

shackled people of these other geographical locations. We had colonialism or neo-colonialism and the same system exists where that America's ruling circle would take the raw materials out and sell back to the people there. So it's very true that your system of government, it makes for a few people to grow very rich and strong and these few people in this country are so, are so cunning until they raise the standard of living of many people who live here so that they win popular support very much, very, in the same manner that Hitler, in the same manner that Hitler would've done. I believe that he would've had many civil rights for the Jewish people only after he robbed Peter to pay Paul and he did raise the standard of living of the German people at the expense of the Jews and later at the expense of the people of the world during his campaign to shackle the world. I think America has done a finer job than Hitler because they succeed in doing what Hitler set out to do and that's to, to, to put the whole world under it's economic control.

JACKSON: You know I disagree with you. I'd like to contest it if I may.

NEWTON: Then we'll have good conversation,

JACKSON: All right.

NEWTON: We have a contradiction going.



JACKSON: First of all I think, I think of the year 1917, a revolution which perhaps you respect, right?

NEWTON: Yes I think that was a progressive move.

JACKSON: Okay, since...

NEWTON: I think there, there was also negative things about it. It was to get back, the Indians were eliminated.

JACKSON: Here we go from Indians to Nazis. Let's, let's take that 1917 revolution and take the United States since 1917.

NEWTON: Yes.

JACKSON: In 1917 the automobile industry in this country turned out a million automobiles. They said that they're still looking for that goal with the aid of the filthy capitalists, as you might call them sir, of France, this country 'cause they want our truck companies. They want to be able to build their own truck funds.

NEWTON: You know, first I would like to be very clear. You say the filthy capitalists of a...

JACKSON: I read your book.

NEWTON: I, I view, I view that my book went further than the filthy capitalists I believe.

JACKSON: Yes.

NEWTON: I, I view everything with an internal contradiction and there's a positive or negative side within itself and then a, as we call them eternal contradiction. Capitalism at one point, 1917, you speak of the positive points about it was that during that revolution that it broke the shackles of colonialism from England and it was a progressive move to set up the, the, a freer society for the white people who came here and I refuse to talk about America without talking about the negative side. The Indian was destroyed as a result of that...

JACKSON: That's past. You talked about bad things that were past...

NEWTON: In order to...

JACKSON: If I speak to you about the Soviet Union you won't accept the Soviet Union is pre 1917.

NEWTON: In order, in order to understand the present and to make predictions about the future we have to understand our history and, at the, at the. I was attempting to point out the positive sides of capitalism by the positive sides democratic kind of capitalistic arrangement. As capitalism grew and as industry grew it created certain problems because it created such an abundance and till the technology flourished as a result of the capitalist enterprise

to the point where it's able to feed everyone in this country and even feed the world probably through lending this technology to the people that it was robbed from in the first place.

JACKSON: But is that wrong?

NEWTON: It refused, it refused to this.

JACKSON: If it can is that wrong?

NEWTON: To rob the people of the world, yes it is.

JACKSON: No, no. I didn't say that. I said is it wrong to try and have a system which can feed the world perhaps.

NEWTON: Oh of course. I, I think that this is a very positive thing. I said that but once that capitalism creates the industry through wage slavery and perhaps this is, can be even justified through the scarcity of goods at a particular time in history. My charge is now that capital, capital keeps the technology for the ruling circle. It keeps the food that it produces as over expanded farm system, it dumps it into the ocean. It dumps wheat into the ocean and I criticize this procedure. If they were to share with the world of course you wouldn't have a capitalist system. You would have, you would have a social structure that's concerned about the people I'm concerned

about and that's all the people in the world including all the American people whether they're Indian, whether they're black or, or Chicano. And I'm also concerned about the Cuban people and the people in Africa and America refuses without strings attached to, to attempt to use, to give to the world what's theirs and what's ours because you would not have a capitalist system in America if you did not have slavery in America in it's history. We, through the, through the labor of picking cotton, the, the whole cotton belt produced enough capital so that you could have a northern industry. So the northern industry was a good thing that it existed. It was a bad thing that we're enslaved to make it exist. Now...

JACKSON: But you're going backwards again.

NEWTON: But now we can right those wrongs.

JACKSON: Right and we can build...

NEWTON: I'm not going back...

(BOTH SPEAKING AT ONCE)

NEWTON: I don't, I don't think you understand my train of thought. I'm saying that now we can build, but we're not. We're destroying Vietnam, we're shackling Latin America, we support the South Africa through Standard Oil. So I'm saying that my charge is America <sup>could</sup> but it's not because of it's system.

JACKSON: Okay. Let me build on that point for a moment. America could. Then I ask you, basically, is there anything wrong with the Bill of Rights if the Bill of Rights was fully enacted by this country and the Constitution was fully adhered to? If your answer is, you know, "fine it's okay, if it was fully adhered to", then surely it is easier and better to evolve within our current system than to call for revolution as you are.

NEWTON: I think you misunderstand me when I speak of revolution. Revolution is a process. Revolution is basically a fight between the old and the new with the new always winning but we want to make sure that the new is as desirable as possible. You speak of revolution in a catagorical term where there's no revolution then there is a revolution. A revolution is a constant and the change is constant in other words. I'm saying that America, I, you speak of the Bill of Rights, is a fine document. It's just incomplete. There are things we need to add to it and one thing would be to deliver the control of the means of production to the people who established it in the first place.

JACKSON: But one second. That's anathema to a Communist system. They don't have control over their productivity, the state has control over their productivity.

NEWTON: There's no Communist system in existence on this earth at this time. You have people who working towards what they

call Communist but that's only a goal and so I would agree with you 100% that Communist does not exist. So we can only speak of it in abstraction.

JACKSON: Where do you think it will come first should it succeed in coming.

NEWTON: I, I think that it will come to, it can not come any place until it comes to America and I think that the old definitions of Communism are somewhat archaic and that the American people who establish the social system that is just to itself and to the world. America can not give justice to it's citizens without, to it's citizens , without considering the world's people and I say this because he took the world's people so well and even people from geographical locations in order to establish the wealth that we have here and I can testify to that as a black person. Our history is one of slavery and I'm sure that you don't agree with that tactic even to create a capitalist system do you?

JACKSON: I don't agree with slavery so that I see this as an enlightened society trying to overcome it's ills.

NEWTON: Well of course if, if the society did not try to overcome it's ills then it would be out of the, it would be unrealistic. Every society attempts to, to resolve problems. Some societies do a better job than others. In some locations you get a truer effort in this direction. I'm concerned about aiding America.

We're concerned about aiding America in it's concern to make a better world.

JACKSON: So we have one thing in common and that is, probably more, but we have one thing in common, we want to see a betterment of the society in which we are currently living. I just happen to think that you're wrong. You are convinced I'm wrong. We'll continue with HUEY NEWTON in just a moment. Do you really consider yourself a United States citizen?

NEWTON: I was born here in America so by the statutes I guess that the system would consider me American. I consider myself a human being, a world citizen concerned with the, I identify with the exploited people of the world and I'm concerned about the problems that people have generally because we can't start to think about ourselves, our ethnic group or our race at this point in man's development without thinking about all of the people that we contact and as technology develops it throws us closer together. We get to New York in about four hours and also with the correct vehicle we get to Vietnam in about four hours, so...

JACKSON: If you want to get to New York.

NEWTON: Yes if you want to, and also if you want to go to Vietnam you get there in four hours. So this leads me to believe that we have to be as concerned about our neighbor across the street as we are about the Vietnamese people and what happens

to them because they're our neighbor. Technology makes it so and this is why that American's in particular will have to become very very concerned and identified with the world generally. Of course that if, if this comes to pass and our system arranges itself so that it takes under consideration the problems of the people of the world we won't have the American nationalistic capitalist system. We'll have some other system. You call it what you like. That system doesn't exist yet because America has not created it. The only way that America will attone for the evils of the past is, is to righten them by giving back to the people of the world in some form give back a <sup>re</sup>paration because they took things away. In the common law of Old English law they say it's a English tort.

JACKSON: Um hum.

NEWTON: It's a tort of America. They call it trespass debonis asportatis.

JACKSON: Um hum.

NEWTON: It's taking away someone else's good, and to good to dominated it like your very own and the only way that you can right that wrong is to return the possessions to the people and I think America, the people of the world demand that America first stops it's aggression and for profit reasons and then attone for it's sins of the past and that's the only way we can have harmony in the future.



JACKSON: Okay if we work towards Communism through Socialism and Socialism and Communism bring nations closer together then why are the massive array of forces constantly on the Uzuri River while most Soviet troops facing the Chinese?

NEWTON: Well in the first place you mentioned working towards Communism. I, I've said in my talk in my discourse that some societies are working towards Communism. I think the word has been used so much in pinned on so many geographical locations in the world like they have it now till I refuse to use the word. If you care to then I'll try and first I'll ask you, what do you mean by Communism. I'm talking about a new human system that will make the best out of what we have on the face of the earth and where people can share in the wealth of the earth and that system is yet to come about. I'm sure that system would not be the status quo because the status quo obviously is not doing the job. If the, if the system in America is working towards that it will be transformed and it is an internal contradiction that will require it to work toward it. Nothing ever stays the same. If you attempt to keep a thing the same then you retired it. It's stagnate and it dies. That's including in biology as well as in nature and society so we have to work to resolve the problems here. If we do not resolve the problems in America then we will destroy the world because all Americans are so involved with the world economy and the world's people until, whether they know it or not,

they are, they're interconnected and the American's problems would not be solved until the people of the world's problems are solved.

JACKSON: Mr. NEWTON, you too have harped back quite a bit in our conversation this evening to time that's past. Let me do so for a moment. You quote in your writings and in your speeches \_\_\_\_\_ MARX. Isn't it possible that what he advocated in the Communist Manifesto 1848, was revelant to the times but now is as shop worn as it sounds for many people who don't go along with him?

NEWTON: MARX was a sociologist as well as a politician and he laid down some principles that became distorted by both the right and the left that many people think of MARX and his contribution in the science of society in an orthodox way and they would like for us to institute the program that the Russian people use in 1917 in order to establish a better society. They would like us to use that same method striving for the same goal here in 1972. I reject that. I think that many writers have made contributions to understanding phenomena and society's a part of phenomena and I draw on all of those scholars and I think that one would be somewhat naive if he, if he would take the position that MARX did not know anything about the development of history and society. Society.

JACKSON: Let me quote again from your book if I may.

NEWTON: Yeah.

JACKSON: You say we were forced to build America and if forced to we will tear it down. The immediate result of this destruction will be suffering and bloodshed but the end result will be perpetual peace for all mankind. Well sir, my feeling is that yes perhaps your people did but so did the whites and so did the yellow and so did the brown people.

NEWTON: So we, we...

JACKSON: We won't let you tear it down.

NEWTON: We, we, we, we ask them to struggle with us so that we would cure the ills of America. In other words, America will really tear itself down. Will it not if doesn't attend to the problems that it had created through it's history and I'm asking America to be responsible for the conditions that they were so much involved in and as far as tearing the country down that the exploited people in America are on an ethnic group level will not be able to make the change. It will take the American people general to make the change but it's in the benefit of all of us and this regardless of your economic, your, your income bracket. It's regardless of your residence. It's a problem that's so interconnected to the Indian on the reservation or

the blacks who are, who are in delapidated housing until it's your problem as well as our problem.

JACKSON: However sir, yes the blacks in delapidated housing, and by the way there happen to be more...

NEWTON: And white people too.

JACKSON: ...as I'm sure you know. White people...

NEWTON: So...

JACKSON: But then let me ask you a question.

NEWTON: You know, I feel that I'm not getting through to you. You're, you're, you're, you're response is somewhat contrary because I'm saying American people...

JACKSON: Yes...

NEWTON: ...Are...

JACKSON: Yes.

NEWTON: With each other and that we together will have to resolve the problem and this is white people, if you will...

JACKSON: Yes.

NEWTON: ...red people, brown people, black people and so I'm including everyone. If you insist on that conclu...

(BOTH AT ONCE)

JACKSON: No, no I did not purposely. I want to hear you say that white is not bad because it's white. That's what I want to hear you say.

NEWTON: I didn't speak in absolutes. I don't say that black is good because it's black.

JACKSON: I kept repeating sir some of your writings and some of the things I've read but the, we, but we, meaning that I'm speaking for you now, know who the enemy are. The enemy might be the police. The enemy might be the white capitalist. The enemy might be, but sir, are you really going to find the answer in any other system. In the USSR you have more political prisoners than we can ever dream of.

NEWTON: I wish you wouldn't force the USSR or China upon me. I didn't give that as the alternative. I said the system that we would develop...

JACKSON: Yes.

NEWTON: ...in America would be a new thing and the thing will be taken under consideration our history and the fact that we have a multi-cultural and we have many languages here. Our new system will reflect the history of the country, it will surely attend to the problems that we do have and it will attend to the

problems of the world because America is so involved in the world affairs. Now as far as the Soviet Union's social system I, I've, I for one will reject it, that if I were living in the Soviet Union that I would be working in order to improve the conditions of the people there.

JACKSON: But you couldn't if you are an intelligent man and you were contrary in your views to those of the, the Communist Party in leadership. You'd be in trouble.

NEWTON: I'm in trouble here.

JACKSON: Yes but you're able to speak out on the public media. Through books, your books can be published.

NEWTON: But there are Russians who publish books also.

JACKSON: Underground.

NEWTON: I'm almost underground. The police, they constantly harrass me. They constantly bug our phones. I'm in imminent danger at all times and I'm no exception because blacks are murdered and shot in the back every day for even talking back to a policeman. Matter of fact the occurance of '70, '67 and Detroit. If you read JOHNSON's report on civil disorder...

JACKSON: Right.

NEWTON: ...you will see where this government was very in this

state administration, the United States was very involved in the explosions that occurred. But I think that you must be very responsible at least, at least accept your responsibility. I accept mine that I don't believe that anyone is all good or without blame, that all of us are, are, are involved and we have the responsibility to work out some rational resolution to the contradiction and we're going about doing this in the most non-antagonistic way.

JACKSON: Can I tell you where I think you and I have our major disagreement sir? I would like to tell you...

(BOTH AT ONCE)

NEWTON: The only, the only trouble I see in our conversation is getting a responsive reply from you. You seem to be contrary. In other words I talk about east and you talk about west.

JACKSON: Let the twain meet. Let me quote a black man to support my, my feeling. He said there were two ways of exerting pressure, pushing up and pulling down. My feeling is I'd like to see people with your vitality and know how and knowledge of, of, of people pushing up rather than pulling down.

NEWTON: Is that an accusation that we're tearing down. I say that we're pushing up if you will.

JACKSON: We'll continue pushing up and tearing down on the

Big Question with HUEY NEWTON in just a moment... They say that you can't get a jury of your peers in this country. We have a different interpretation of the word peers I think.

NEWTON: I think that's, you know, something that's very debatable, the peer group. I, I think that when I think of a peer group I think of all of the people in the country and the multi-racial ethnic make up of the country so a peer group would be a jury made up of, and representing all of the ethnic groups in a particular region or area in the country. A jury such as ANGELA DAVIS' jury that I would, I would take position against the, the ideas that, that was a peer group when there were no Mexican people, there were no black people in particular on the jury.

JACKSON: But surely, peer means an equal and an equal isn't judged and musn't be judged in a society by the color.

NEWTON: No but we must be represented. You also could, let's generalize that theory that if this country in it's electoral politics, if they make laws and benefit for everyone.

JACKSON: Um hum.

NEWTON: Then it's all right if you don't allow blacks to vote because you're doing it in their interest anyway. I think that that's what your theory leads us into.



JACKSON: Don't you have a black congressman?

NEWTON: I, I, I think, I think that on the jury it's a matter of representation and that if the jury even acquits that doesn't justify the fact that we don't have representation of the jury when we're citizens of this country and you will have to start taking responsibility to make sure that there's justice in the country and democracy and I think that each time that any ethnic group is left out of a judicial process or an administration, political administration or institution then we must examine in very objective of why the person was excluded and of course the Supreme Court of the country has been pretty interested in the makeup of grand juries as well as petty juries and I'm, and of course they're influence very much about the protest that the people are making. I think this contradiction will escalate if we do not get the juries we like. That people will be disturbed about it and America might again, might again bring about the tearing down when we are trying to push up and...

JACKSON: To quote, the white man.

NEWTON: We to quote you. We, we're attempting to, to make the local governments as well as the national government a government that represents in this way. They got BOBBY SEALE. The chairman of our party is running for mayor of Oakland will be a coalition slate where we'll have on our slate it's called

the survival ticket. We'll have a Mexican person there and we plan to have a Chinese person running.

JACKSON: Does it matter about the qualifications? Or is it good enough to be black or good enough to be white or good enough to be brown?

NEWTON: It, it's not good enough to be any particular race group. You have a problem and I can sympathize with you because this country constantly thinks in racist terms.

JACKSON: You're doing that. You're the one who told me the jury had to have that makeup sir. Look in, in a decade...

NEWTON: In other words...

BOTH AT SAME TIME

NEWTON: Let me ask you a question.

JACKSON: All right.

NEWTON: Would you be satisfied with a jury of all blacks and you were, you were there to defend yourself in any, choose any court in the country. Would you be completely satisfied and another condition is there are, there are white people in the area...

JACKSON: Um hum. Um hum.

NEWTON: There are Mexicans right in the area who are competent

and qualified to be on the jury. Would you be satisfied?

JACKSON: Very good question. First of all you must realize that the whites in this country, and you do realize it...

NEWTON: Would you be satisfied?

JACKSON: Let me answer you fairly.

NEWTON: All right.

JACKSON: ...and I will answer you fairly. The answer is no and I'll tell you why. The population of this country is ten whites for every one black.

NEWTON: Yes.

JACKSON: Maybe 12 whites.

NEWTON: So we should have 10% representation then.

JACKSON: Nonsense. I mean respectfully I mean that as nonsense. By that I, I, therefore you should only have one black person on the jury.

NEWTON: Oh, wait for just one minute now. In order to, as a minimum demand.

JACKSON: Yes.

NEWTON: That I think you would have one black person on the jury.

I don't think that that should be the sole basis of being a member of the jury. You might end up with eleven or, or six blacks on the jury.

JACKSON: Um hum.

NEWTON: I'd say this is fine. This is just the same way that I think that the government can run on a local and national basis. Also in areas where you have, in cities where you have 50 or 80, 50% blacks or 38% blacks and 15% Chicano people and you have then the rest white people. Now in the city council if there's absolutely no representation or no presence of the blacks or the Chicanos I would think something is wrong.

JACKSON: Generally I would agree with you.

NEWTON: If there's a, if, if there's amount that supercedes the, the percentage of them in a area I would be disturbed about that but if there was absolutely no representation at all I would think that why is there no representation. This would be my question and maybe there, there, maybe an answer could be given and I'll be satisfied with that.

JACKSON: I'll try and give you one.

NEWTON: \_\_\_\_\_ seriously.

JACKSON: I'll try and give you one. In the past decade and I

think of your own dear father who is a minister of religion. Man in his 70's now. In his day they were the leaders, the men of religion, the men with a flock. Now we've broadened to everything from a govenor of the, the Federal Reserve Board to a Senator from a state which is now predominantly black to a member of the Supreme Court to 67 mayors nationwide with their elected officials caucus, black officials thats grown and grown with the representation in the House of Representatives of 13 members and the Jews who have been very much involved in this society for a long while and had equality granted them for a much greater length of time have nothing like that representation.

NEWTON: In, in, in, in other words what you're saying is that we're equally represented in this country and it's only a sham when we say that they were discriminated against...

JACKSON: No but I think they were a darn sight more represented than the people of China, which you visited of respect or the Soviet Union.

NEWTON: Oh well I disagree with you about the People's Republic of China and I would agree with you about the Soviet Union.

JACKSON: Uh huh.

NEWTON: That as far as this country is concerned I, I don't think that by comparing it to any other that you could justify what is being done in the country even though there is a progressive move by the people to alter the things and establish a system that's

shall we do next. We're perfectly willing to exhaust every avenue possible and give every dialogue a chance and I think this would, I think this is reasonable and I think it should be required of every person before he goes into a physical struggle because any time a man struggles against another in physical combat they both stand the chance of being hurt and I for one would not like to be hurt any more but I realize that America is so aggressive and it, it will not, it has not stopped it's aggression here or abroad. America is a very violent country. It kills Vietnamese. It kills people of the, of Southeast Asia without even having a conscience about it. I think that this would even change as the people of America become more aware of what it's government is doing. I think that once as, as we become aware then we start making those changes that you talk about and it's a growing process and it's not an absolute thing. The revolutionary train will not arrive tomorrow and after we've, we cure the ills of the country today with the establishment of a new kind of order. That order itself will be, will be wanting in things. It will have internal contradictions that will have to be dealt with. Revolution goes on. It's a process and it's the, it's as constant as nature itself is.

JACKSON: Let's look at change in your attitudes, the party's attitudes of the Panther Party and the country in just a moment as we continue our conversation with HUEY NEWTON. ...You gave

me the impression that you didn't think I was intentionally misunderstanding but we weren't quite meeting. Part of it because of, perhaps, prior conceived notions I have of you. I expected you to be an angry tiger, panther. Let me quote you. Let me quote that anger for a moment. May 2, 1967, The time has come for black people to arm themselves before it's too late. The gun is not an end in itself, April 17, 1971. Has there been change in HUEY NEWTON?

NEWTON: Um. I'm a part of phenomina so I'm in a constant state of development and I keep mention, I don't mean to be redundant, it's just emphasis added, that it would be impossible for me to stay the same chronological age also be impossible for me to stay the same mental age as I, as I become more and more aware and mature and become more knowledgeable about what is necessary to get the goals that we all seek and that's, and that's to relieve ourselves of exploitation of all kind, racism. I would have to agree with you that there has been a transformation or a change if you will.

JACKSON: In other words from, as you were, the Minister of Defense to now servant of the people. Does that mean a literal change or just a change in title there?

NEWTON: I'd like to really call it transformation. At particular times we have to indulge in certain activities. In other words that we have to make a concrete analysis of concrete conditions

the know how to move. Everything, all the party's program has always been a strategic or tactical tool. It hasn't been the end in itself and I think at one point our party along with the press, the press because of the sensational kind of makeup they blew up the rhetoric of the party and made it the end in itself. They made the gun the end in itself and if we had time to explore the manuevers and the reasons that we armed ourselves we will see that it was perfectly constitutionally correct. The state law upheld it and that we walk within the law. Of course the law was changed and...

JACKSON: The Mulford Act, you mean?

NEWTON: Yes. They called it the Panther Bill in private in a smoke filled rooms.

JACKSON: What is the major...

NEWTON: So...

JACKSON: ...inspiration of the Black Panther Party?

NEWTON: The Black Panther Party's concern with humanity and that we're not angry at men, we're not angry with man. We're angry with conditions that we're all plagued by and we're, we seek understanding so that we can establish a harmony between all of us, not only the many people in America, the many ethnic groups but also a harmony with the people of the world, and now this is



more just but I think you're only hedging yourself if you would lead the audience to believe that we're represented enough and that we should not consider our, our, our ethnic background at all if we're excluded altogether out of a judicial or political process.

JACKSON: No of course I'm not saying...

NEWTON: Both.

JACKSON: What I'm saying is growth, there is growth.

NEWTON: Of course. Oh I would agree with you.

JACKSON: ...within this society.

NEWTON: I would, would agree with you. I would agree with you. I say it's not, it's insufficient.

JACKSON: Good, then people like you must work for that.

NEWTON: But that, that's why...

JACKSON: Through the current system which happens to work. Which has 600,000 black people in college right now.

NEWTON: Well as far as this system is concerned it is impossible to work outside of the system. What we attempt to do is transform the system by pointing out the contradictions within until the people collectively will decide to make change within until they can not make any more change within and then they consider what

our essential task and our goal is universal harmony so that we can have disarmament of the world so that we can live in peace and respect each other's cultural backgrounds and I think that it's tantamount, it's, it's so necessary, vital that we have this until it would destroy us. If people try to resist, if this government resists looking at itself as an inter-communal body or international body if you will, if it resists that then it will aid in the process of tearing down because, because of it's lack of responsibility. It will let the rebellions fly where people battled each other. That we're interested in putting an end to that.

JACKSON: Course there seems to be something of a contradiction on the one hand. You give food as many charitable organizations of all colors and all racial backgrounds give succor to people who are poor and at the same time one hears a great deal about the kinds of coloring books the children have with talk of the police as pigs and depict whitey as, as a horrible being.

NEWTON: The colorbook incident that was never passed out and in 1966, you see you are also very historical. You speak of 1966...

JACKSON: Um hum.

NEWTON: ...when the colorbook was put out and that next day that a press person or policeman took the colorbook, had it reproduced and gave it to the press throughout the country and the bishop of

the Cath., St., Sacred Heart Church will testify that this is a fact. We do not have coloring books at all at this time so I can make an absolute statement about that. I think that the party has undergone many changes. At one time we, we, we stepped outside of the area of a positive contribution to the community and it was because of an incorrect line while I was in prison. We've, with my influence are such committies that swayed and we're now reunited with the community and our new contribution is not a charity thing. That we use our food program, our survival program, to give what we can. It's only a drop in a bucket. But we register people to vote. We've registered over 25,000 people in a few weeks to vote in Oakland.

JACKSON: You've been accused of extortion. Are you extortionists?

NEWTON: No. We accuse America of being extortionists.

JACKSON: That's a pretty broad statement in answer to my very simple question. I mean do you force businessmen to give.

NEWTON: No but they force us to give them a profit.

JACKSON: Could you explain briefly what you mean by that?

NEWTON: Well, first that I will explain about the robbery of the big industry of America of the large industrial military complex. They take raw materials from the world's people. They take labor from the people here. They give them back only part of what they

earned. Part of the wealth that they generate so in that way they hold out more than \$5 upon worker. These are the profiteers We would like to see a system where people further industry that's run by the people. The wealth that's produced would have a more equal redistribution that it has now. Until the government forces the industry to be responsible and \_\_\_\_\_ not just a profit maker but I will go on with this charge that they extort the people. The people have to work but they don't ask to be robbed and in turn the businessmen in our community, the big stores, they ask why should we contribute to the survival program. We say well you make a profit off the people of the community that you can give back to them through our non-profit corporation where you get a tax write off and you give some of your profit back and, therefore, you'll tend to sow the ills in our community that's very oppressed and a community that many people are unemployed. I'm speaking particularly of Oakland but there are many other geographic locations in the country that would fit the same description and we say that this is a responsibility and obligation. We're protected by the first amendment. We have a right to have a economic boycott as long as we don't use threat or force and you know very well if we walked a picket line out there, If we were doing anything wrong at all we'd quickly be arrested because the police are always waiting for the opportunity to arrest us and even to murder us and so that, I think that any American who would say they were extortionists would also have to

indict the Bill of Rights, the First Amendment for supporting the economic boycotts and the right to assemble for redress of grievance. You can not give the right to one and not to all.

JACKSON: Is there any area where you feel you have perhaps failed as a party? If you have a timetable, are you where you wanted to be at this stage?

NEWTON: We don't consider ourselves a failure because we know that the struggle is a struggle of life. It's the struggle of constantly improving our lot and our lot is humanity. So we have made a very, a very humble contribution. We attempt to make many more and we're never pleased with our, our success. We are happy about the winning small improvements but we have the, we have a great deal of time to work because we hope that man will be here for a very long time and of course that's if we don't have a thermonuclear war.

JACKSON: We found another area of agreement. This has got to stop. Just for a moment anyway and we'll continue with HUEY NEWTON on the Big Question... if I may, to die for the racists is lighter than a feather but to die for the people is heavier than any mountain, deeper than any sea. What does it mean?

NEWTON: Well I think it's self-explanatory. If we die for the racists and reactionaries then you die an insignificant death. Death comes to all of us but it varies in it's significance and

I think that it's very important for we human beings to not spend our lives foolishly because it's a very short time. So the statement is to point out to, to dedicate your life to a very significant campaign and ours is a campaign to righten, to contribute to righting the wrongs of the victims.

JACKSON: Do you live with sustained anger or do you find hope in our society.

NEWTON: I have revolutionary hope or revolutionary optimism. Anger is something that the enemy has. As far as myself there is no anger. I reject what's here now, or I know when I disagree I not resign. Anger sometimes stops us from being rational, calculating so I think that the racists and those reactionaries were the reasons they don't think clearly. It's because they're so angry. We try to steer away from that.

JACKSON: With racism in mind, do you want to fear for the Black Panthers? By that I mean for example of late it's been depicted that the Black Panthers are extremely anti-Jewish.

NEWTON: We're not anti-Jewish nor are we anti-European. We're not anti any particular ethnic or national group. I think that the press, that's one of the ways they paint the image to divide the victims of the world. And set the people squabbling and fight that's insignificant. I refuse to take a racist stand.

JACKSON: Yes, but if you didn't the press we wouldn't know about you.

NEWTON: I think I would be delighted if you didn't know about me. You know about the problems that you have because we all have those problems. I think the press uses the its propaganda to put, put an image and to make a celebrity out of a freedom fighter and I'm only one of those who strive to get justice in this country and in the world. So that I think it's unfortunate that the way the press is operated generally it's not in the benefit of people.

JACKSON: How important do you see the role played, in sympathy with what you are doing, by the white radicals in this country?

NEWTON: The white radicals and the progressive people of the country generally are our allies and we want unity with all people including white people who would work to make a change for the better. A change so we'll be in the interests of all of the people involved.

JACKSON: How would you describe your own politics, personally?

NEWTON: We call ourselves revolution, excuse me. We call ourselves revolutionary inter-communalists.

JACKSON: Now that's a word you, I, I, think, concocted yourself didn't you?

NEWTON: Yes.

JACKSON: Could you describe the word?

NEWTON: It's, the definition is rather lengthy. I'll try to put it in a nutshell. That today that the world is so close because of the advancements in technology and the, the involvement of the national market until each geographical location is so inter-related to each other. The word inter, inter-relationship...

JACKSON: Um hum.

NEWTON: ...between...

JACKSON: Um hum.

NEWTON: They're like dispersed communities and so revolutionary intercommunalism would be one who would fight to have equal representation of the world's people and also a share in the technological advancements by the world's people and that really we're all just one community.

JACKSON: And some working against others. For example I gather you believe that STOKELY CARMICHAEL works for the CIA.

NEWTON: I indicated in my book that there's certain indications that he might be working for the CIA without knowing it.



He might be working knowing it. I don't propose, I don't claim, to have a proof and I think that I use the word in the book that there's no proof and of course this was about a year, a year and a half ago I made this statement. There's some evidence and the evidence that I have that I would care to go into at this time.

JACKSON: Um hum.

NEWTON: Maybe next time.

JACKSON: Gone into a great deal of evidence. I would suggest people read "To Die For The People", the writings of HUEY P.

NEWTON. It's the first of many books. Thank you very much indeed sir.

NEWTON: Thank you.

JACKSON: Our guest this past hour has been the founder of the Black Panther Party. It's chief theorotician, HUEY P. NEWTON. Until our next meeting, next Sunday, I'm MICHAEL JACKSON. Thank you for your company and for the Big Question. Good Night.

NR 014 SF PLAIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

10:12 PM NITEL 9/11/72 CRH

SEP 12 1972

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR

(ATTN: DID)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO

2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-18-91 BY 9803-RDP/BCE/M

#365,833

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE), OO: SAN FRANCISCO,  
BUFILE ONE ZERO FIVE DASH ONE SIX FIVE FOUR TWO NINE, SF  
FILE ONE FIVE SEVEN DASH ONE TWO ZERO THREE.

ROBERT LEONARD BAY, EM - BPP (KBE), OO: SAN FRANCISCO,  
BUFILE ONE FIVE SEVEN DASH ONE ZERO ZERO FOUR EIGHT, SF  
FILE ONE FIVE SEVEN DASH ONE TWO SEVEN ONE.

ON SEPTEMBER ELEVEN, INSTANT, DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
(DA) JAMES H. ANDERSON, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, DA'S  
OFFICE, ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

ON INSTANT DATE HUEY P. NEWTON, BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
(BPP) MINISTER OF DEFENSE AND HIS [REDACTED]  
BOTH REPRESENTED BY ATTORNEY CHARLES GARRY, APPEARED BEFORE  
JUDGE ALLEN E. BROUSSARD IN DEPARTMENT ELEVEN, OAKLAND DASH  
PIEDMONT JUDICIAL DISTRICT, MUNICIPAL COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA,  
FOR THE PURPOSE OF SETTING A TRIAL DATE IN CONNECTION WITH  
THE LOCAL CHARGES STEMMING FROM AN APRIL SIXTEEN, LAST, ASSAULT  
ON [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AT THIS HEARING GARRY FILED AN  
APPEAL FROM JUDGE BROUSSARD'S ORDER DENYING A MOTION TO

END PAGE ONE

54 SEP 19 1972

b6  
b7C

REC COPY FILED IN 157-110-1

EX-116

REC-47

165-165-429-748

PAGE TWO

SF

SUPPRESS THE EVIDENCE; THIS MOTION TO SUPPRESS HAD BEEN MADE BY GARRY AT THE AUGUST SEVENTEEN, LAST PRETRIAL HEARING.

DA ANDERSON ADVISED THAT AS A RESULT OF THIS APPEAL FILED BY GARRY FURTHER ACTION IN THE MUNICIPAL COURT IS AUTOMATICALLY STAYED UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE APPELLATE DIVISION RULES ON THE APPEAL. ANDERSON STATED THAT IT WOULD BE AT LEAST SEVERAL WEEKS UNTIL HE HAS ANY IDEA AS TO WHEN THE APPELLATE DIVISION WILL ISSUE ITS RULING. ANDERSON FURTHER ADVISED THAT BECAUSE OF DILATORY TACTICS ON THE PART OF THE DEFENSE IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE MATTER MAY NOT BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL UNTIL APRIL, SEVENTYTHREE, OR LATER.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE SAN FRANCISCO NITEL AUGUST SEVENTEEN, LAST.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED AT THIS TIME.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH DA ANDERSON RE STATUS OF APPEAL FILED SEPTEMBER ELEVEN, INSTANT, AND WILL FOLLOW AND REPORT ACTIVITIES OF TRIAL.

END

HOLD

FBI

Date: 9/8/72

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: *REY* SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

RE: *7/28* HUEY P. NEWTON  
EM - BPP  
OO: San Francisco  
Bufile 105-165429  
SF 157-1203

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-18-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/SM  
#365,833

b6  
b7C

Re San Francisco nitel 8/17/72.

*cc 8/18/92*  
[Redacted] Clerk, Municipal Court, Oakland, California, on 8/31/72, advised that appearance of attorneys that date before court had been cancelled and they had been granted permission to submit arguments in writing to judge.

Check of Clerk of Municipal Court records at Oakland on 9/6/72, reflects Points of Authorities received from attorneys by Department 14 on 8/31/72, and decision on motions due to be delivered 9/11/72. There is no indication when actual trial will get underway.

Bureau will be kept advised of pertinent developments.

REC 44

- ① - Bureau  
(2 - 105-165429)  
(2 - 157-1048)
- 4 - San Francisco  
(2 - 157-1203)  
(2 - 157-1271)

LSE/sad (S-6)  
(8)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

60 SEP 22 1972

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971-413-135

UNREC COPY FILED IN

749

22 SEP 13 1972

EXT. INT. SEC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

DATE: 9/21/72

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-5552) (P)

SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON  
EM - BPP (KBE)  
OO: San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-19-97 BY 9803-R00/BLE/SM  
#365,833

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned as above. Two copies of an FD-376 attached. Two (2) copies furnished San Francisco. One copy LHM is being disseminated to Secret Service, Los Angeles.

Source one is

b2  
b7D

Source delayed in reporting this matter in that source believed that he had furnished a report to the Los Angeles Division routinely when the event occurred which in fact he had not done. Recently, source casually referred to the event, the omission was realized, and only then was a copy of the report obtained.

2-ISD  
1-SS  
R/S  
9/28/72  
RWK/foad  
1-806

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-19-97 BY 9803-R00/BLE/SM  
#365,833

REC-39

17 SEP 25 1972

ENCLOSURE

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 5) (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (157-1203) (Encl. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles

EXT. INT. SEC.

RHR/vmk  
(6)

58 SEP 28 1972





## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LA 157-5552

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. BU 105-165429

September 21, 1972

Director  
 United States Secret Service  
 Department of the Treasury  
 Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: HUEY P. NEWTON  
EXTREMIST MATTERS -  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

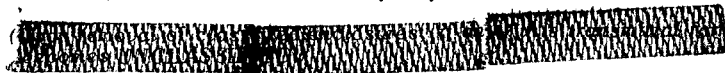
Very truly yours,

L. Patrick Gray, III  
 Acting Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 11-19-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/jm  
 366,833

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))  
 U. S. Secret Service, Los Angeles (RM)

Enclosure(s)





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

September 21, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

HUEY P. NEWTON  
EXTREMIST MATTERS -  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-19-87 BY 9803-RDO/BCE/jm

#365,833

Unless otherwise indicated, the following sources  
have provided reliable information in the past:

Source one recently advised that on June 23, 1972,  
Huey P. Newton, leader of the Black Panther Party, was the  
main speaker at a dinner during the course of a three day  
convention of the National Association of Black Manufacturers.

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black  
extremist organization started in Oakland,  
California, in December 1966. It advocates  
the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to  
bring about the overthrow of the United  
States Government.

Source advised that the ten dollar a plate dinner  
took place at the Hacienda Hotel, 525 North Sepulveda, El  
Segundo, California, and was attended by about 125 persons  
of which 80 were delegates to the convention.

b6  
b7c

Source advised that Newton was accompanied by

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Also present were [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] and three other Negro males, who stood by the exits  
while Newton was present.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

105-1650-750  
ENCLOSURE

HUEY P. NEWTON

[redacted] are BPP members in the Los Angeles area.

Source advised that [redacted] Newton to the speaker's lectern.

b6  
b7C

[redacted]  
the BPP in Oakland, California.

Source advised that Newton stated that he was aware that some members of the National Association of Black Manufacturers were unhappy with his appearance. Because of this, he stated, he was going to discard his original speech and discuss, "The Re-Evaluation of Capital in the Black Community".

Source advised Newton went into great detail to explain the dispute between the BPP and Cal-Pac Liquor distributors in Oakland.

Cal-Pac is a packaged liquor dealer's organization in Northern California, a member of which the BPP picketed in an alleged dispute over donations to be made by the member to the black community through the BPP.

He stated that Cal-Pac offered him \$2,000.00 for the BPP's support in picketing Mayfair Markets. Newton stated he told Cal-Pac that he would do the picketing for nothing, that the money was not acceptable to him, and he only wished for a continuing relationship between the BPP and Cal-Pac which would benefit the black community. Newton further said that he picketed Cal-Pac due to their unfair actions in that they allowed police agents and hidden tape recorders to be present at a meeting between the two groups.

Source also advised that Newton denied ever attempting to extort money from Cal-Pac. Newton stated he offered to loan \$5,000.00 to any Cal-Pac member who might be in trouble.



HUEY P. NEWTON

Newton made a point of interpreting black business to mean a "mom and pop corner store" and that these were the people the BPP wanted to help.

Source advised that Newton mentioned Bobby Seale running for Mayor of Oakland and that the BPP would have a slate of other candidates for other city posts.

Bobby Seale is Chairman of the BPP.

Source did not know the circumstances under which Newton was obtained as a speaker. No incidents occurred while Newton was present.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency nor duplicated within your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

DATE: 9/18/72

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-5552) (P)

SUBJECT:

HUEY P. NEWTON  
EM -BPP (KBE)  
OO: San Francisco

b6  
b7c

Re Los Angeles letter and letterhead memorandum  
dated 8/30/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of a tape  
recording of the audio portion of a television broadcast of  
an interview of subject on the "Big Question", a television  
interview show hosted by MICHAEL JACKSON, on KCOP-TV, Channel 13,  
Los Angeles, on 7/16/72, at 9:30 p.m.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-18-97 BY 9803-RDD/BLE/SM  
#365,833

- 2 - Bureau (Encl 1) (RM)  
1 - San Francisco (157-1203) (Info)  
2 - Los Angeles

RHR/lld  
(5)

REC-69

SEP 20 1972

EXT. INT. SEC.

58 SEP 20 1972



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO

FROM

SUBJECT: BOOK REVIEW

"TO DIE FOR THE PEOPLE"  
(THE WRITINGS OF HUEY P. NEWTON)

1 -  
1 -  
DA  
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1 -  
1 -

Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Baker \_\_\_\_\_  
Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Jenkins \_\_\_\_\_  
Marshall \_\_\_\_\_  
Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kinley \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_  
Ms. Herwig \_\_\_\_\_  
Mrs. Neenan \_\_\_\_\_

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-19-97 BY 9803-ADU/800/150  
#365,933

This is a review of captioned book, published in 1972 by Vintage Books, a division of Random House, New York City. The book is being placed in the Bureau Library.

Huey P. Newton was a cofounder of the Black Panther Party (BPP) in 1966. He is currently the leader of the BPP with the title of Servant of the People.

This book is a collection of prior statements, speeches and writings which in many instances were published earlier in "The Black Panther," official newspaper of the BPP. While Newton is not expressly credited as authoring each article appearing in the book it can be assumed so based on the title page inscription "The Writings of Huey P. Newton."

The title was apparently taken from the eulogy on 5/1/71 for murdered BPP leader Samuel Napier when Newton said, "But to die in the service to the people is heavier than any mountain and deeper than any sea."

According to the introduction, the "vision" of the BPP is expressed in the first part of the book, the "practice" of the BPP in the second part, and the "struggle" of the BPP in the last part.

The contents take in a wide variety of writings including the BPP's original "Ten Point Program"; early "Executive Mandates" and "Resolutions and Declarations"; an 8/29/70 offer by the BPP of "... an undetermined number of troops..." to the National Liberation

62-46855

1 - 105-165429  
1 - 105-165706

(Book Review File)  
(Huey P. Newton)  
(BPP)

REC-64

OCT 3 1972

CONTINUED - OVER

HEH:aso (8)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-165429-752

Memorandum to [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

Re: Book Review

"To Die for the People"

(The Writings of Huey P. Newton)

Front and Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam "... to assist you in your fight against American imperialism"; an analysis of "black capitalism"; and a "revolutionary analysis" of a movie. Also included are two 1967 articles on "self-defense" containing extremely militant language such as: "We were forced to build America, and if forced to, we will tear it down." -- "When the people move for liberation they must have the basic tool of liberation: the gun." -- "Kill the slavemaster, destroy him utterly, move against him with implacable fortitude." -- "Black people must move ... to seize by any means necessary a proportionate share of the power vested and collected in the structure of America." A 1971 speech on the "relevance of the church" and a 1970 statement of BPP support for women's liberation and homosexual groups are set out. A 1971 article taken from "The Black Panther" explains the "defection" of Eldridge Cleaver from the BPP.

The book is a mishmash of Newton utterances and well described by a "Saturday Review" writer who said of it, "Huey Newton... has produced a badly written Marxist interpretation of Afro-American life that few readers will want to finish."

If there is anything of significance to be determined from the book it is the fact that earlier writings, some of which clearly called for violence, have been incorporated in this book. For example, "The Correct Handling of a Revolution," which was taken from "The Black Panther" issue of 7/20/67, proclaims "the advantages in the activities of the guerrilla warfare method"; the "validity" of executing a "gestapo policeman;" and this statement, "The Black Panther Party for Self-Defense teaches that, in the final analysis the guns, hand grenades, bazookas, and other equipment necessary for defense must be supplied by the power structure." This inflammatory language appearing in a current publication is not in keeping with the non-violent posture publicly displayed by Newton and the BPP during the past year and a half, and it is set forth without explanation or repudiation.

Memorandum to [redacted]

Re: Book Review

"To Die for the People"

(The Writings of Huey P. Newton)

b6  
b7C

The FBI is mentioned on Page 224 of the book in a reprint of an article appearing in the 8/29/70 issue of "The Black Panther" dealing with a murder trial of a BPP leader. In speaking of George Sams, a state witness, Newton is quoted as saying: "But we think that what has happened is that the F. B. I. used Sams as an agent and then dumped him. They have a history of doing this and they will do it again, it seems." (Sams was never a Bureau informant.)

ACTION:

For information.

HEH

DEM

EM

WGC

g  
9-24  
6:00P

~~7~~

SSK

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 105-165429 ) DATE: 10/13/72

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka  
EM - BPP (KBE)  
OO: San FranciscoALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 11-17-97 BY 9803-ADD/BCE/M  
#365,933

Re: San Francisco FD-122 dated 8/1/72.

Recommend: ☒ ADEX Card ☐ ADEX Card changed (specify change only) ☐ Subject removed (succinct summary attached)

Name			
Aliases		<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born <input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized <input type="checkbox"/> Alien	Tab <input type="checkbox"/> Category I <input type="checkbox"/> Category II <input type="checkbox"/> Category III <input type="checkbox"/> Category IV
<input type="checkbox"/> AWC <input type="checkbox"/> BNT <input type="checkbox"/> BPP	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNIST <input type="checkbox"/> JFG <input type="checkbox"/> MIN	<input type="checkbox"/> NL <input type="checkbox"/> NOI	<input type="checkbox"/> PLP <input type="checkbox"/> PPA <input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> PRN <input type="checkbox"/> SDS	<input type="checkbox"/> SNC <input type="checkbox"/> SPL	<input type="checkbox"/> SWP <input type="checkbox"/> WWP	ay
Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.		Residence Address REC-61 157-1203-753 OCT 16 1972	
Key Facility Data			
Geographical Reference Number		Responsibility	

2 - Bureau (RM)  
 1 - San Francisco  
 JTT/sad (S-6)

70 NOV 15 1972 SEE ADDENDUM PAGE TWO

RESEARCH SECTION  
 INT. SEC.

SF 157-1203

JTT/sad

HUEY PERCY NEWTON meets the new ADEX criteria set forth in Bureau memorandum 21-72 dated 9/12/72, inasmuch as NEWTON is a co-founder of the Black Panther Party (BPP) and is presently the leader of the BPP faction headquartered in Oakland, California. In this leadership capacity, NEWTON directs the activities of this faction of the BPP and is the sole determiner of its policies. Although the NEWTON-led faction of the BPP has recently adopted a "peaceful" stance and is directing its current activities toward political and social welfare programs, the BPP has not categorically renounced its advocacy of the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government. Inasmuch as the BPP, under NEWTON's direction, has within the past two years engaged in activities which indicate a willingness and capability of engaging in acts which would result in interference with or a threat to the survival and effective operation of national, state or local government, NEWTON falls within the new ADEX criteria in the absence of clear cut indications at this time that the BPP has in fact renounced its longstanding tenets and policies as opposed to merely adopting a new public image in the interests of short term expediency.

ADDENDUM BY BUREAU:     RWH:aso

Subject, a Key Black Extremist, was arrested 4/16/72 and charged with battery, carrying a concealed weapon, and carrying a loaded weapon.

Newton has shown a willingness and capability of engaging in acts falling within the criteria of the "dangerous now" classification as set forth in that portion of Memorandum 21-72 concerning revised criteria for inclusion in the ADEX. He should be retained in the ADEX.

ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)  
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION  
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION  
SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

10/10/72

PURCHASE OF BOOKS  
BOOK REVIEWS  
Re Bulet 3/17/72.

Per your request for one copy of "A Revolutionary Suicide" by JOHN HERMAN BLAKE & HUEY P. NEWTON, per phone conversation with publisher, book title was changed to "To Die For The People", enclosed is one copy.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-19-97 BY 9803-R00/BCEM  
#365,833

- ② - Bureau (62-46855) (Enc. 1)
- 1 - New York (100-87235)

RJL:chj  
(3)

60 OCT 19 1972

FBI

100-115417-  
NOT RECORDED  
2 OCT 16 1972

Original Filed In



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUPPLEMENTAL CORRELATION SUMMARY

(See Correlation Summaries dated 1/6/69 and 5/28/71 filed as 105-165429-31 and 432, respectively)

Main File No: 105-165429  
See Also: 92-12718

Date: 10/9/72

Subject: Huey Percy Newton

Date Searched: 4/25/72

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

Newton, Huey Percy  
Newton, Huey  
Newton, Huey P.  
Newton, Huey Percey  
Newton, Huey S.  
Newton, Huey T.  
Newton, Hugh Percy  
Newton, Hughey  
Newton, Hughie  
Newton, Hughie P.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

Newton, H.  
Newton, Heuy  
Newton, Hewey  
Newton, Hue P.  
Newton, Percy  
Newton, One  
Newton, Juey  
Penn, Don  
Neaton, Huey

b6  
b7C

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN SUMMARY. References indicated in the block as SI contain the same information as the foregoing serial although the information may have been received from a different source.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. IT IS DESIGNED TO FURNISH A SYNOPSIS OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN EACH REFERENCE AND IN MANY CASES THE ORIGINAL SERIAL WILL CONTAIN THE INFORMATION IN MORE DETAIL.

Approved *[signature]*

EAL:mkv

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 2650 *[signature]*  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

AUG 27 1977

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10 OCT 24 1972

CONSULT *[signature]*

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
ABBREVIATIONS

Add. info.....Additional information appearing in this reference which pertains to Huey Percy Newton can be found in the main file or elsewhere in this summary. This information may have been received from a different source.

BPP.....Black Panther Party

\*\*\*\*\*

RELATIVE WHO HAS BUREAU MAIN FILE

The relationship of Huey Newton was set forth in a serial of the main file on his relative, as follows:

NAME	RELATIONSHIP	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
<div></div>		140-39355-4 p.2	(8) <sup>b6</sup> <sup>b7C</sup>

\*\*\*\*\*

Security Officer, Seattle Community College, Seattle, Washington, advised that a demonstration that supported Huey P. Newton, was held on 5/1/69. at the US Court House, Seattle.   
 participated in this demonstration.

100-442100-33 p.22,25  
(13)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Charles E. Casey, Assistant Director, State Dept. of Corrections Sacramento California advised that [redacted] Tennessee, contacted Huey Percy Newton in December, 1969, in an effort to organize a BPP chapter in Memphis.

b6  
b7C

157-21843-1 p.6

(23)

[redacted]

b1

On 11/16/70, SAs observed a demonstration at the UN in NYC, to protest genocide of the US government against blacks and other minority groups.

Following the above demonstration a press conference was held opposite the UN. At this conference leaflets published by the National Coalition against War, Racism, and Repression were distributed. The leaflets announced a rally to be held at the UN on 11/21/70, and listed Huey P. Newton as a scheduled speaker. (Source not clear, possibly [redacted])

b2  
b7D

100-460470-6 p.4,5

(14)

The Los Angeles PD advised that on 3/3/71, [redacted] San Bernardino, regarding his activities and BPP associations since [redacted] advised that he, [redacted] At one of the [redacted] they were visited by [redacted] a BPP dignitary, of Los Angeles. [redacted] the group that Huey Newton, Supreme Commander, BPP was informed that [redacted] and Newton [redacted] out of Los Angeles in the near future.

b6  
b7C

On 5/13/71, [redacted] was interviewed and furnished substantially the same [redacted]

157-20783-2 ep.4,6,11

(10)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
The 8/6/70 edition of the "Community Liberator", publication of the Community Liberation Movement (100-456232), St. Petersburg, Florida, carried an article entitled "Free Huey! Huey is Free!" A photograph of Newton accompanied this article.

100-456232-19 p.4

(S)

The Chicago PD advised that a fund-raising affair was scheduled at Chicago, Illinois, on 10/3/68 in honor of Huey P. Newton, Supreme Commander, BPP. [redacted] was scheduled as a speaker for this affair.

CG 7392-E advised that on 8/7/70, the Illinois BPP Chapter held a meeting at Chicago, at which time it was stated that June Hilliard, National BPP Staff member, Oakland, California had received a telegram from Jackson. This telegram referred to the recent release from prison of Huey P. Newton and stated "we knew he was never a prisoner but a leader whose nation has made justice a fugitive in its very incarceration of his body. A great, good man, is now freer to work among us. We now join hands and lock arms to make his cause known to the nation. Let us know if there is anything we can do to assist you. [redacted]"

157-6760-35 p.10,16

(18)

"Ramparts" dated September, 1970, published in Berkeley, California, carried an article entitled "Huey Newton in Prison: An Interview". This article described an interview with Huey Newton at the California Men's Colony, West Facility at San Luis Obispo, by Joy Johnson who was active in the civil rights movement. During this interview Newton analyzed the civil rights movement for Blacks and discussed the direction of the black man today. Newton was concerned about the abuse and isolation of prisoners, and he discussed some aspects of the penal system. Newton talked very infrequently about himself. He stated he was presently writing a book to be used as a guideline for new social forms.

See: Publications  
"Ramparts"  
September 1970 p.4  
(1)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The New Haven PD advised that [redacted]

[redacted] on a breach of peace charge. In connection with this arrest, [redacted] provided the name of Huey P. Newton as his closest living relative.

157-15540-15  
(19)

b6  
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b1

On 9/16/70, SAs observed the arrival of members of the US Peoples Anti-Imperialist Delegation to North Korea and North Vietnam at the John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, New York. The members of the Delegation and their baggage were inspected by US Customs Agents. During this inspection, [redacted] was seized from the group, was taken off, and it was only through strenuous effort on the part of the lawyers and Huey P. Newton of the BPP that her release was secured.

Add. info.

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b2  
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[redacted] advised that in October, 1970, Huey P. Newton stated that he and some of his close BPP associates had concluded it was not possible for him, Newton, to single-handedly organize the Black Student Union (BSU) which would insure its sympathy to the BPP on the Merritt College Campus in Oakland, California. Newton indicated that [redacted]

[redacted] the BPP. Newton issued instructions to [redacted] to bring the BSU under the control of the BPP or to insure that the BSU was not

(continued)

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

antagonistic toward the BPP.

Add. info.

157-12976-50 p.10,13,15

(19)

Bureau memo dated 10/3/70. disclosed that [redacted] (not identified) was sponsoring a March for Victory (100-460511) on this date in WDC. At the same time the Yippies, a violence-prone hippy group, were planning a celebration at F. Street Beach, WDC. The Yippies agreed to split money received from the celebration with the BPP. Some BPP officials including possibly Huey Newton would attend. Newton was staying at the Marriott Motel at Key Bridge on 10/2/70.

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100-460511-93

(3)

[redacted]  
[redacted] to discuss  
[redacted] with Huey Newton, National Minister of Defense, who was in Philadelphia for the preliminary meetings for the Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention. Plans were being made to hold this Convention the Labor Day weekend in WDC.

b2  
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[redacted] attended a BPP Central Staff meeting in Queens, New York. Huey Newton, Supreme Commander, BPP, also attended this meeting.

Add. info.

157-9304-56 p.16-18

b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 10/22/70, [redacted]  
California, advised that [redacted]  
[redacted] to act as a counter-reactionary force to work outside  
the US to fight Communist-trained revolutionary groups. He stated  
he had no intention of using his guerrilla-type combat troops in  
the US but that they would be effective in taking care of people  
like Huey Newton. (US Secret Service, Treasury Department.)

b6  
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105-211486-1 ep.5

(8)

This reference pertains to the arrival of Huey Newton  
and other BPP functionaries in WDC, in November, 1970, during the  
Revolutionary Peoples Constitutional Convention which was organized  
by the BPP. These individuals were [redacted]  
They went directly to the apartment of [redacted]  
[redacted] arranged for lodging for  
Newton during this Convention. [redacted] was introduced to Newton  
by [redacted] who had frequent contact with leaders of the  
BPP in the US.

140-39539-9 p.2,4,5,13,17

(8)

b2  
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[redacted] that a Texas Conference for Political  
Prisoners (157-19112) sponsored by the Community United Front (CUF),  
was held in Austin, Texas, 10/29/70-11/1/70. Following the closing session  
on 11/1/70, five unknown members of the BPP from Dallas gathered at  
the CUF Headquarters in Austin. One of the unknown BPP members,  
described as head of the entire Southern District of the BPP,  
indicated that [redacted] and Huey Newton, BPP National Headquarters  
leaders, would be making a trip to Dallas in the near future and he  
wanted [redacted] and another member of the  
group to visit Dallas at that time.

157-19112-14 ep.6,7

(8)

San Francisco letter dated 11/6/70, indicated that [redacted]  
[redacted] was traveling from Los Angeles to the BPP  
National Headquarters\*, and wanted to talk to the Chairman (Huey  
Newton).

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157-19517-2

(8)

\* Oakland, Calif.

[redacted] advised 11/9/70 that [redacted] contacted the BPP National Headquarters in San Francisco and inquired as to where he could contact Huey Newton. [redacted] claimed to have been an associate of "Percy" Newton, his prison name, [redacted]

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\* Represa, Calif.

The San Francisco Office advised that [redacted] visited in San Francisco from 10/24-11/15/70. During [redacted] stay in San Francisco he incurred the wrath of Huey Newton, BPP. As of 2/15/72, [redacted] was not affiliated with the Newton faction of the BPP in San Francisco.

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157-16185-92

(9)

The Detroit PD advised that a [redacted] Detroit, was one of three cars utilized for the transportation of Huey P. Newton and other BPP leaders during Newton's speaking engagement in Detroit on 11/16-17/70. [redacted]

[redacted] advised that on [redacted] (100-409763) met Huey Newton, BPP leader, at the Hotel Huntington in San Francisco. Lane and Newton had extensive discussions regarding BPP fund-raising activities and publicity matters. [redacted] indicated he was involved in [redacted] and Newton told [redacted] that he thought his idea of war criminals investigation was a good idea but gave no indication that the BPP would participate.

Add. info.

100-409763-291 p.19-21,28,29,41-44  
(2,13)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
[redacted] that Huey P. Newton was informed that his [redacted] of Oakland, California, had tried to contact him. Newton made it known he did not want to [redacted]  
[redacted]

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During October and November, 1971, sources having knowledge of BPP activities advised that they had received no indication that [redacted] was in any way associated with the BPP since 1969, when  
[redacted]

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[redacted]  
California, advised that on 1/12/71, [redacted] and a female known as [redacted] San Pedro. [redacted] that she had to go to Santa Barbara [redacted]. She also stated that Huey Newton was going to speak in Santa Barbara the following day.

The "Santa Barbara News Press", Santa Barbara, dated 1/17/71, carried an article entitled "Jennifer Dohrn: Women's Place Relocated: Cutting Edge of Revolution." This article indicated that Huey Newton did not speak before the UC\* on 1/13/71.

The serial indicated that [redacted] (Key Activist), and [redacted] was involved in the California Communist League.

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\* University of California, Santa Barbara

[redacted] (Prob) advised that on 2/19/71 [redacted] meeting\* where it was disclosed that those making the trip to Chicago, Illinois, to hear Huey P. Newton, a National Leader of the BPP speak, would [redacted] and BPP officials and members.  
[redacted]

\* Probably BPP Headquarters, Toledo, Ohio.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Bureau memo dated 3/4/71 disclosed that [redacted]  
(157-21130), [redacted]

[redacted] had been in contact with Huey P. Newton, BPP leader. [redacted] planned to do a television talk show in Los Angeles, California, which would feature an interview with Newton. [redacted] also planned to travel to Algiers for filmed interview with Eldridge Cleaver, fugitive BPP leader. [redacted] agreed to furnish copy of film to Newton and bring some things from Cleaver in exchange for Newton's approval. Newton considered [redacted] to be "alright" but "politically backward".

It was noted that while the rift between Newton and Cleaver seemingly ruled out Russell's present use as a courier between the two, Russell had established an apparent working relationship with Newton which could be utilized by the BPP for courier uses.

[redacted]

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This reference in the file captioned [redacted] pertains to Huey Newton's association with [redacted] during approximately March and April, 1971, in San Francisco. Newton and [redacted] were in contact with BPP members and sympathizers regarding the handling of a film which would benefit the BPP financially. They also discussed the filming of BPP programs in action around the country. [redacted] was in conversation with Newton [redacted] and her feelings for Newton, and their planned visit to San Francisco.

[redacted]

[redacted]

b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
The Highland Park PD, Highland, Michigan, furnished information, dated 4/6/71, regarding the League of Revolutionary Black Workers (157-12523), a black extremist organization, with headquarters at 179 Cortland, Highland Park. The League was described as far more dangerous than the BPP. When in town Huey Newton never missed paying a visit to the League's headquarters to renew acquaintances.

157-12523-46 p.2

(9)

On 4/22/71, [redacted]  
[redacted] visited Huey P. Newton at his residence, 1200 Lakeshore Drive, Oakland.

Add. info.

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Ohio State University (OSU) Campus Police Department, Columbus, Ohio advised that on 5/5/71, Afro-Am (157-16949), a black student organization at OSU, had a meeting at the home of Alvin [redacted] where plans were discussed to invite noted blacks to the Campus of OSU during the fall and winter of 1971 and 1972. Huey P. Newton was among the names mentioned.

b6  
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On 10/21/71, [redacted] advised that she became involved with the United Black Brothers and Sisters (UBBS)-Panther Party during early [redacted] in the UBBS, who invited her to attend their meetings. [redacted] commented to this group that Hughie Newton was stealing from the Community and living in a \$700/month penthouse. (SA)

157-23531-2 ep.4

(25)

[redacted] advised that on 6/6/71, [redacted] and his [redacted] attended an "Afro Day 'n de Park" in St. Louis, Missouri. [redacted] discussed plans to have Huey P. Newton

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(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
of the BPP and [redacted] leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, participate in the Second National Solidarity Day activities in Cairo, Illinois on 6/19/71.

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[redacted] furnished a news release from the United Front of Cairo, which stated that on 6/19/71, black leaders had been invited to participate in the Solidarity Day activities in Cairo. This event, sponsored by the United Front, would attempt to secure as speakers Newton and [redacted]

b2  
b7D

[redacted] that Newton would not travel to Cairo to appear at the Second Annual National Survival Day on 6/19/71 (157-22076).

The serial indicated that [redacted] of the Cairo United Front, an all-black organization which had been boycotting white merchants of Cairo for approximately the past two years.

b6  
b7C

157-22076-12 ep.1-3

(21)

SI to para.3

157-22076-7 p.1

(21)

On 6/24/71 Captain Jerry Moreau, Armed Forces Examining Station, Oakland, California, advised that [redacted] (25-622073) Selective Service file disclosed Huey P. Newton, 1048 Peralta St., Oakland, California, as [redacted]

25-622073-5 p.3

(12)

Office of Special Investigations, F.E. Warrent Air Force Base, Wyoming, advised that from 7/24/71-8/1/71, the Cheyenne Frontier Days (CFD) were to be held at Cheyenne. The CFD was one of the largest rodeos in the US. During this time Negro Militants, most of whom were stationed on the Base, planned to cause a disturbance on the Base. Huey P. Newton reportedly planned to join the militant group in Cheyenne.

157-6-13-573 p.4

(18)

b1

Department of the Army Headquarters, Fort Holabird,  
Maryland, advised that on 8/9 and 16/71 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
was a member of the BPP and that Huey P. Newton was [REDACTED]

157-11750-308 p.1  
(19)

The following references in the file captioned [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] of Huey P. Newton with  
[REDACTED] from approximately July, 1971, to September, 1971, in  
California. Newton [REDACTED]  
where he contacted [REDACTED] The  
[REDACTED] had been maintained by BPP members in the past and  
[REDACTED] of Newton. On 9/10/71,  
Newton and [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
for Newton to [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

b6  
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REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

157-8868-12 p.1;ep.1  
-15 p.D,1-4

(19)  
(19)

On 9/7/71, the Ohio State University (OSU) Campus PD,  
Columbus, advised that [REDACTED]  
with [REDACTED] in the past had  
telephoned the headquarters of the BPP in Oakland, California, and

(continued)

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

spoke, supposedly, to Huey Newton in an effort to get him to come to Columbus, to speak to black students. Newton told [ ] that the [ ] area was too open and he was afraid he would be shot while speaking on that campus.

b6  
b7C

157-23934-2 ep.3

(11)

[ ] advised that on 9/12/71 BPP Chairman Bobby Seale arrived in San Francisco Bay area from Attica Prison, New York, where he conferred with Huey P. Newton and BPP Attorney Charles R. Garry at Newton's apartment in Oakland, California. Seale told Newton and Garry that during his meeting with the prisoners in Attica, the prisoners said they would not harm the guard hostages until Seale returned to Attica after making a trip to Oakland to confer with the Central Committee of the BPP.

b2  
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[ ] advised that on 9/12/71, Bobby Seale would hold a press conference, possibly at the home of Garry, Daly City, California. At this press conference Seale reportedly would read a statement by Seale, Newton and Garry. The statement would describe Seale's return to Oakland and his plans to accompany Garry back to Attica, also the prisoners demand that all political prisoners be released from Attica and from all prisons. The above source did not know if the demand was made by the prisoners or was constructed by Newton, Seale, and Garry during their conference after Seale's return.

44-50605-17 p.1-3

(13)

This reference is an FBI HQ letter dated 9/13/71, to all Field Offices regarding potential disorders in the prison system. It was pointed out that Bobby Seale and Huey Newton, BPP leaders, had publicly called for violence in other prisons if police moved against mutineers at Attica Prison in New York.

157-18586-53

(14)



b1

\* Member of the BPP, incarcerated at San Quentin Prison, California until his death, August, 1971, which occurred while trying to escape.  
(continued)

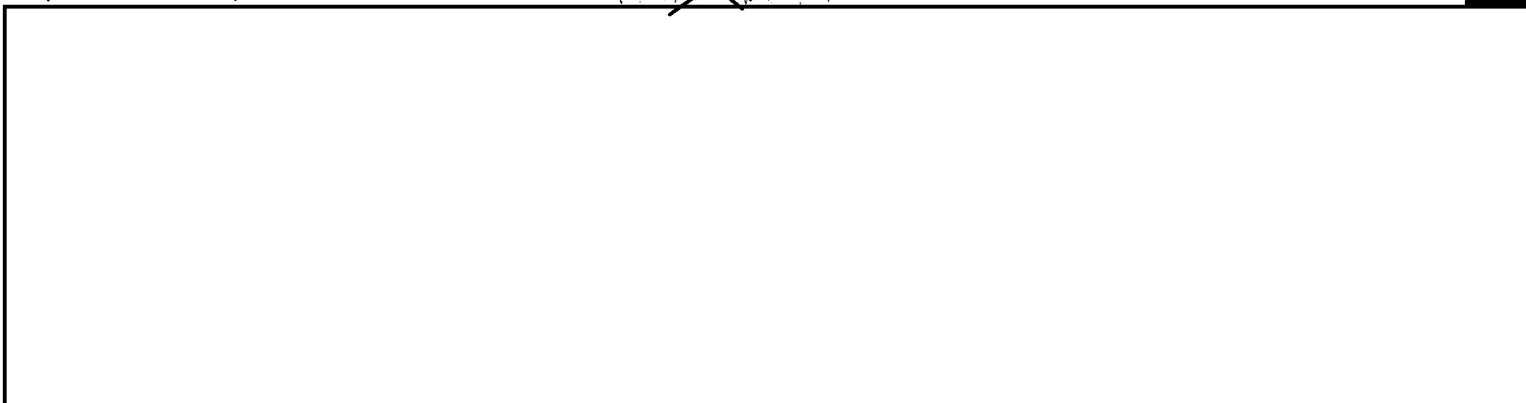
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

uX

(continued)

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On 9/29/71

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[redacted] affiliated with the People's Party (PPII) recently returned to Houston, Texas, from BPP National Headquarters, San Francisco. During Freeman's visit he was in contact with Huey Newton who requested PPII to organize BPP Chapters in San Antonio, Dallas and Austin, Texas. The PPII was recently designated a BPP Chapter by the National Office.

157-9185-41 p.3

(8)



b2

b7D

105-184369-802 p.40,41,43,44,82,95,97,  
(8) 99,124,132,167,168,197

"The National Review", 10/15/71, published at Bristol, Connecticut, carried an article entitled "On The Left". This article stated that Huey Newton was visiting the People's Republic of China.

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued)

While Newton was traveling black attorney Joseph Simmons, Oakland, California, made some unkind remarks about Newton. He accused him of "downgrading black lawyers" and said that Newton gave the firm of a white attorney, Charles Garry, \$500,000 over the years. Simmons commented: "I am worried that Newton has become a twentieth-Century Uncle Tom..."

See: Publications  
"National Review"  
October 15, 1971, p.B154  
(2)

On 3/4/71 [redacted]  
California advised he was acquainted with Huey P. Newton who ran on the [redacted] during the Presidential Campaign of 1967. He also advised he hoped to attend a rally sponsored by the BPP in Oakland, California on 10/5/71 to celebrate a post-Huey Newton birthday party and to gain support for Bobby Seale.

b6  
b7C

The serial indicated that Bobby Seale was Chairman of the BPP.

Add. info.

157-20650-2 ep.2,5,8  
(10,21)

[redacted] advised that on 10/5/71, Chinese Premier Chou En-lai, People's Republic of China, granted a four hour political interview to approximately fifty people, mostly Americans representing Leftist groups. During this speech Chou mentioned that the BPP would soon bring a delegation of workers to China. At that point Huey Newton, BPP leader, attempted to speak but Chou politely turned his comments elsewhere, ignoring Newton.

b2  
b7D

105-144424-357 p.4  
(4)

"The National Review", 12/10/71, a bulletin published at Bristol, Connecticut, carried an article entitled "People". This article stated that the Black Panther feud between Huey Newton and Eldridge Cleaver "hotted up last week" when five Cleaver men attacked two Newton followers in a Los Angeles court room. Newton said Cleaver was asked to leave Algeria and given three months to wind up his

(continued)



(continued)

CONFIDENTIAL

affairs there. If he returned to the States, which he has threatened to do, Huey says, "I for one" will vote against readmitting him to the Panthers.

See: Publications  
"National Review"  
December 10, 1971 p.B187  
(2)

[redacted] Miyako Hotel, San Francisco, advised that on 9/13, 14, 16/71, calls were made to [redacted]

b6  
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[redacted]  
at the Miyako Hotel.

[redacted] reported that the subscriber to the aforementioned telephone numbers was Stronghold Consolidated Productions, Inc., 1200 Lakeshore Avenue, Oakland, California. [redacted] previously reported that these were the telephone numbers for Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense, who resided at this address. (San Francisco letter 10/15/71-)

b2  
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100-452737-34 p.3  
(13)

On 9/14/71, [redacted]

b2  
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On 10/20/71, [redacted] advised that [redacted]

[redacted]  
The serial indicated that [redacted] had been involved in numerous BPP financial transactions.

b6  
b7C

Add. info.

157-19403-28 p.1; ep.1-4  
(20)

[redacted] advised that on 11/3/71 [redacted] taught a class at the Newark, New Jersey, BPP Office. [redacted] said she was a revolutionary and she thought that Huey Newton was a genius. b2 b6 b7C b7D

Add. info.

157-13719-27 ep.1

(S, 19)

The "Journal", Winston-Salem, North Carolina newspaper, dated 11/15/71, carried an article entitled "Crowd Waits Out Bomb Scare To Hear Conciliatory Seale". On 11/14/71, Bobby Seale (105-137683) addressed a crowd at Winston-Salem State University. Seale traced an evolution in the philosophy of the Party since he and Huey Newton first expressed it in the fall of 1966. He stated after Newton's emergence from prison in mid 1970, his conviction for manslaughter overturned, he declared the Party's association with Marxist socialism over. Newton said the socialistic phase of revolution was inappropriate in a nation already fully developed.

105-137683-A "Journal", Winston-Salem, N.C. 11/15/71  
(S)

b1



(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

California. References primarily pertained to a feud between supporters of exiled BPP leader, Eldridge Cleaver, and Party founder, Huey P. Newton. On 2/27/71, Newton expelled Cleaver and the entire International Section of Algiers, Algeria from the BPP. During courtroom proceedings at Los Angeles Superior Court, when 13 BPP members were on trial, the Cleaver Faction attacked the Newton Faction. BPP leaders loyal to Newton contacted BPP Headquarters regarding a separate trial for the Newton Faction members. It was indicated that Cleaver felt Newton's betrayal of some of the BPP members had done great damage to the BPP underground operation. It was reported that Huey Newton's trial ended in a hung jury.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

157-22627-223 p.3

-343

-404 p.3,4,21,34,35,36,43,44,51,53,55,56

-574 ep.17,62

(21)  
(10)  
(10,21)  
(10,21)

b2  
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b7D

[redacted] that on 1/11/72, an unknown male from near Baton Rouge, Louisiana, contacted [redacted] at BPP National Headquarters, Oakland, California. This individual indicated that "they" were stopped by the "pigs" while en route to Baton Rouge and claimed they were beaten and shot at. Source believed the person in contact with [redacted] of the New Orleans BPP since [redacted] to Huey P. Newton, BPP leader, presently in New York, contacted BPP headquarters in Oakland the night of 1/11/72 desiring the emergency number for poison (Harold Holmes) which was furnished. It was not known if Newton later contacted [redacted]

176-2245-19 p.2,3

(22)

b1

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The following references in the file captioned "Black Panther Party" pertain to the activities of Huey P. Newton from approximately December, 1966, to February, 1972, in various localities in the US and China. Newton was the co-founder, Minister of Defense, and Supreme Commander of the BPP. He created the BPP organization, and held the BPP together. Newton was an active participant in numerous BPP activities held throughout the US and internationally in support of the BPP. He attended and spoke at meetings, gave interviews, wrote articles for the BPP newspaper, and sponsored movies. Newton was charged with murdering a policeman and in 1968 he was sentenced to imprisonment for two to fifteen years. He was released in early August, 1970 on bail. The Huey P. Newton Defense Fund was formed to support the BPP and for the legal defense of the BPP leaders. During February, 1971, Newton expelled the entire Intercommunal Section of the BPP in Algiers, which caused a split in the BPP. After Newton's release from jail he was referred to as a free black revolutionary leader.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

105-165706-3334 ep.2	(14)
-3522 p.2	(14)
-3530	(14)
-3612 p.1; ep.1	(14)
-3627 p.1	(14)
-3631	(14)
-3696 p.2	(28)
-3796 p.3	(14)
-3799	(14)
-3809 p.1-3; ep.3, 5, 11, 13-17, 67-69, 73, 80-83, 85, 91, 93	(15)
-3839 p.1-3	(15)
-3861 p.1; ep.1	(15)
-3862 ep.1-3	(15)
-3867 p.1, 2; ep.1, 2	(15)
-3997 p.1-5, 10-12, 14	(15)
-4277 p.2, 3; ep.44, 45-47, 50, 51, 53-56, 58-64, 66-68, 78, 79, 80-83, 102, 103, 105-107, 114, 120, 130, 132-134, 136-138, 140, 141, 143	(20)
-4293 p.1, 2	(15)
-4319 ep.4, 42, 43, 45-48, 50-52, 54-61, 63-64, 66-68, 88, 96-97, 99-102, 111, 114, 119-123, 125, 127-128	(15)
-4324 p.1, 2	(15)
-4458 p.3	(15)
-4529 p.1-3	(23)
-4569 ep.1, 2	(15)

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## SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

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## SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

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b7D

## REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN SUMMARY

The following reference on Huey Newton contains information of an administrative nature and has not been included.

## REFERENCE

## SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-468155-3 p.1

~~(3)~~

The following reference on Huey P. Newton maintained in the Domestic Intelligence Division was not reviewed and it is not known whether it is identical with the subject of this summary.

## REFERENCE

## SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

65-74060-1620

~~(13)~~

The following references on Huey Newton and Huey P. Newton are maintained in the Special File Room of the Records Branch, Files and Communications Division, were not reviewed, and it is not known whether they are identical with the subject of this summary.

b1

## REFERENCE

## SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

105-165706-3289  
-3312  
-4205  
-4206  
-4207  
-4370  
-4372

$(2)$   
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The following reference on Huey P. Newton was not available during the time this summary was being prepared.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

105-144424-383 ep.10

(~~23~~)

105-165706-A "Daily News" 10/14/70

(~~16~~)

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Although the information is the same it may have been received from different sources.

Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bishop Ba  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Campbell \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
 Jenkins \_\_\_\_\_  
 Marshall \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ponder \_\_\_\_\_  
 Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
 Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Kinley \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ms. Herwig \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mrs. Neenan \_\_\_\_\_

# "The Black Panther Party is Not a Separatist Party"

## An Interview With Huey Newton

By Digby Diehl

A-22  
 To meet with Huey Newton, you must reach the corner apartment on the 25th floor of one of the most secure, most expensive and most lily-white buildings in Oakland, Calif. The apartment is immaculate, suggesting the impressive, disciplined efficiency that Newton exudes in person. He is handsome, quick-witted and prone to sarcasm. As we settled into a long afternoon of discussion and debate about his role in the Black Panther Party, Newton relaxed and offered a number of insights concerning his own motivations and desires.

Q: Can you trace the route of your personal radicalization?

Newton: At a very young age, I learned to reject the bill collectors and landlords. We lived in Louisiana—my father was a sharecropper and I was the youngest of seven

children in the family. My father usually held three jobs, never less than two, to make sure we survived. And when the loan people came and took my father's money, it didn't seem to me that they worked. They would just take my father's money. And it seemed to me that my father was pretty ignorant, so I decided that when I grew up I wouldn't work. I would just take money from them. That's one of the reasons I didn't develop many academic skills in school. As I grew up, it was always the same—always the bills, and my father worked seven days a week. I saw that what they tried to teach me in school didn't work out—that if you are industrious, you'll be successful.

Q: What is your educational background?

Newton: I didn't go to school very much in my youth. I got suspended from high school in Oakland about 30 or 40 times. I would stand outside the door of the class and stare at the class. I was one of the top 10 bad guys of the school.

Q: What solidified your dedication to the Panther movement?

Newton: I think being put in solitary confinement in prison really helped me to discipline myself and focus my life. One time, they threw me into solitary for 15 days. It was a terrifying experience. My rebellious character determined that my sole motive was not to let them break me. But that solitary—they used to call it the soul-breaker—was a four by six-and-a-half foot room. There was a steel door, no light, no wash basin, no bunk, no toilet paper. You're nude and they feed you split-pea soup once a day and they give you a carton or half a carton of water. No books, no cigarets, no toothpaste. And they take you out every 15 days for 24 hours, the jail doctor examines you, and then they put you back in.

Most guys scream to get out after the second or third day—they scream that they'll repent. And if you don't, they keep you in there for the maximum time. And, of course, I would not repent. So, I started doing exercises and I would do them when I heard the keys of the police coming. I did it to break their will. So every time they opened the door, they'd see me doing exercises instead of begging to be let out. I would be happily doing exercises and they would close up again.

After my first experience, I was prepared for solitary when I went back in 1967. The punishment is to take everything away from you that you need in order to exist. So, if you overcome that, what have you done? You've overpowered them. You can exist without those things. If you can do that, then you're not as dependent as they think. When I was in state prison, they were always very puzzled.

Q: Is it true that the Black Panther Party is now working more within the community and has retreated from its violent revolutionary stance?

Newton: I think the Panthers have to participate in every community institution. We believe in intercommunalism—the relatedness of all people. We want to be part of the whole. That's what gives motion to matter, and you can't very well drop out of the system without dropping out of the universe. So you contradict the system while you are in it until it's transformed into a new system.

The Washington Post Times Herald A-22  
 The Washington Daily News \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Evening Star (Washington) \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Sunday Star (Washington) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sunday News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_  
 New York Post \_\_\_\_\_  
 The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Daily World \_\_\_\_\_  
 The New Leader \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_  
 The National Observer \_\_\_\_\_

People's World \_\_\_\_\_  
 NOT RECORDED  
 178 SEP 18 1972

Date \_\_\_\_\_

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 91-19-97 BY 8803-RDD/BCE/m  
 #366,833

70 SEP 11 1972

Q: What kind of programs do the Panthers offer?

Newton: One of them is our aid to the people on welfare. It's a small thing but I think it's helpful.

We have the George Jackson Free Health Clinic where we have doctors, medics and others whom we train to work in the Oakland community. We have a free analyst service. Our comrades run a free shoe factory and free clothing factory. We have a free plumbing service and a free busing program for parents who want to visit prisons. That's one of the greatest problems—loneliness in prisons. They put you far away from your relatives, who can't come to see you.

We have a free breakfast program and a free school for the community's children—the Samuel Napier Youth Intercommunal Institute in East Oakland, an accredited school. It's not a parochial school because we don't believe in that. The kids might become isolated. So they graduate out of our school into high school, according to what they've learned . . .

Q: Many people view the Black Panther Party as a racist organization that preaches racial hatred. Is the party separatist or racist?

Newton: I think that is a very important question. I'd say that the ~~Black Panther~~ Party is not a separatist party. We believe

that it's a natural law of the ~~universe~~ that everything is interconnected and becoming more so because of the advancements of technology. Yet you can't fairly fit us into the so-called integrationist line. We think that it's not a question of separation or integration. The party believes in controlling the institutions in our community. We believe that blacks should be represented in administrative positions in the community. We believe that the community shouldn't necessarily be totally black. On the other hand, in the White area, the administrative staff should reflect the percentage of the different races there. I'm not speaking of any rigid line, but if we're talking about democracy, government should be reflective. If a White person comes into this Black majority community, he has a human right to be represented. So we certainly are not racist; we stand against racism. As victims of racism, we won't take up that banner. We will introduce a plan that allows people to be free and live in harmony. Either we'll live together in harmony or we'll live in combat and cause the destruction of our ~~species~~.

Q: In the history of the Panthers there have been a number of shootouts. Are you now de-emphasizing the role of gunplay in the revolution?

Newton: I'm always very careful not to apologize for any defensive measure and not to mix it up with aggression. And I would never view the Vietnamese defense of their homeland as mere violence. Our Panther defense is a tool to get rid of the violence and aggression. I'm against all wars. I'm for world disarmament; the party is also. But we're not pacifists. We think that it's time to organize the people in the United States, which, of course, the authorities are very upset about. We want peace. But, in certain situations, I won't guarantee that I won't use means that the people think are necessary, wholly necessary and efficient, to bring about ~~liberation~~. And if I were to ~~tell you~~ anything else, I'd be dishonest with you.

*The writer is The Los Angeles Times' book editor and a lecturer in literary criticism at the University of California at Los Angeles.*



*Huey Newton at home*

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/28/72

After Agents [redacted] had identified themselves as Agents of the FBI, Agent [redacted] informed [redacted] that the purpose of the interview was to attempt to obtain from her any information which she might be willing to furnish concerning the leadership of the Black Panther Party (BPP) and the activities and operations of that organization.

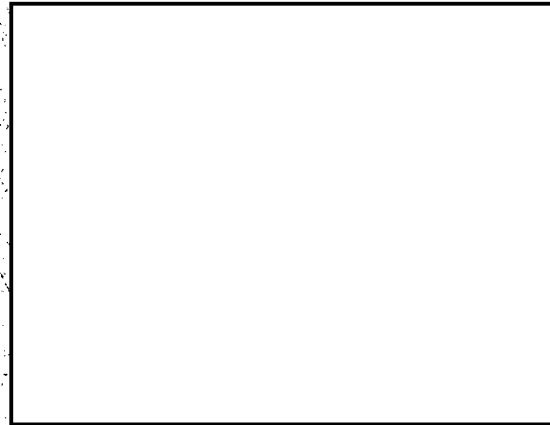
[redacted] stated she was only socially acquainted with certain leaders of the BPP, including HUEY P. NEWTON, Minister of Defense; his [redacted] and [redacted] of the BPP.

She stated none of the leaders or members of the BPP had ever asked her to join that organization because they knew that she was not the type of person to affiliate herself with any militant black organization or any controversial organization of any kind.

[redacted] maintained that she had no pertinent information in her possession concerning the BPP which could be of any conceivable interest to the FBI, and she requested that the interview be terminated.

The following description of [redacted] was obtained through the observation of the interviewing Agents:

Name  
Race  
Sex  
Age  
Height  
Weight  
Hair  
Eyes  
Marital Status  
Address  
  
Telephone



Interviewed on 9/19/72 at Alameda, California File # SF 157-7088

SAs [redacted]  
by [redacted] Date dictated 9/22/72

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It formerly advocated the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government. Since early 1971, it has preached a policy of "survival pending revolution."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO :

ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE:

10/18/72

FROM :

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (92-2546)

SUBJECT:

HUEY P. NEWTON;  
BOBBY G. SEALE,  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY.



VICTIM  
AR - HOBBS ACT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-19-97 BY 9803 RDD/B.08/00  
#365,933

Rebuairtel to San Francisco dated 10/12/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies of an LHM captioned as above. One copy of the LHM is being provided the Domestic Intelligence Division (DID) in connection with Subject's 157 case and eight copies are provided for dissemination to the General Investigative Division in connection with the possible AR - HOBBS ACT violation.

Enclosed for Los Angeles office are two copies of LHM for assistance in any future investigation requested under possible HOBBS ACT violation.

Per instructions set forth in reairtel no investigation being conducted pending receipt of specific instructions from the Bureau.

REC-16

ST-112 92 - 13682 - 2  
MCT-47  
ENCLOSURE

- (2) - Bureau (Enc. 9)
- 2 - Los Angeles (Enc. 2)
- 6 - San Francisco (92-2546)
- (2 - 157-8171)
- (1 - 157-1485)
- (1 - 157-1485)
- (10)



RHM:1mk  
(10)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN 92-13682-2



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Francisco, California

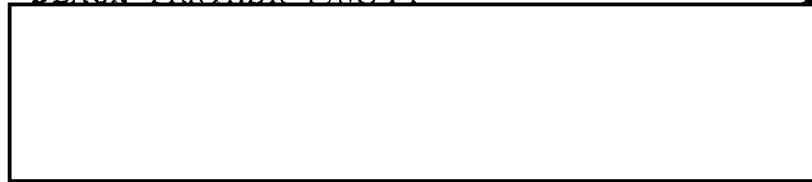
October 18, 1972

HUEY P. NEWTON;  
BOBBY G. SEALE,  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-19-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/JT

865,533



On October 17, 1972, [redacted] Berkeley, California, Police Department (BPD), furnished the following information:

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At approximately 4:00 a.m. on October 9, 1972, Frank Ward, a Negro male, born May 20, 1940, and La Vera Blanche Bernard, a Negro female, born November 24, 1932, were murdered while sitting in Bernard's vehicle in Berkeley, California. Both were killed by a single gun shot wound through the head in an execution type slaying. Frank Ward who resided in Oakland, California, reported to be a well-known pimp and narcotics dealer and Bernard who resided 10914 South Van Ness Avenue, Los Angeles, California, has been arrested for prostitution and bad checks in the past and currently involved in narcotics in Los Angeles area. Frank Ward is [redacted]

[redacted] of the Oakland area, two of whom were hired as technical advisors in the [redacted] California recently. Said film was produced by [redacted] Company, Hollywood, California. The lead roles in this film were [redacted] which revolved around the [redacted] operating in the ghetto. [redacted] reportedly fell in love with [redacted] and was closely associated with him prior to his death. [redacted] recently returned to Oakland for Ward's funeral and [redacted] to [redacted]

105-16527

ENCLOSURE

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency nor duplicated within your agency.

HUEY P. NEWTON;  
BOBBY G. SEALE,  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY;

advised his office has developed no definite motives for killing of Ward and Bernard, however they have numerous suspects as result of Ward's involvement in narcotics and prostitution.  said suspects would also include members of the Black Panther Party as result of their involvement with the Ward brothers and the

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b7C



CODE

CABLEGRAM

~~SECRET~~

1  
1

TO: LEGAT, COPENHAGEN (157-100)

FROM: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429) 755  
REC-77  
EX-101

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, ~~EXTREMIST MATTERS~~ - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP).

RECOPTEL FEBRUARY TWENTY-SEVEN LAST. (u)

b6  
b7C

ON FEBRUARY TWENTY-SEVEN LAST AT TEN FORTY-FIVE P.M. HUEY PERCY NEWTON, BPP LEADER, DEPARTED SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ON SAS FLIGHT NINE THREE FOUR FOR COPENHAGEN, DENMARK. NEWTON ACCOMPANIED BY

SAN FRANCISCO BASED BPP MEMBERS

1 - 105-165706 (BPP)

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)  
(detailed)

RFF:aso (6)

NOTE:

By retel Copenhagen advised Huey Newton and BPP delegation expected to arrive Denmark 2/28/73 for 10-day tour of Scandinavia. Tour allegedly to promote support for BPP activities in the U. S. BPP leader, reportedly invited by a number of BPP organizations including Danish Branch of War Resisters International, Communist Party, and Danish Vietnam Committee Group, expected to visit Stockholm, Oslo, and Helsinki. (u)

Mr. Fe  
Mr. Ba  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Cleveland  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Gebhardt  
Mr. Jenkins  
Mr. Marshall  
Mr. Miller, E.S.  
Mr. Purvis  
Mr. Soyars  
Mr. Walters  
Mr. Kinley  
Mr. Armstrong  
Mr. Bowers  
Mr. Herington  
Mr. Herwig  
Mr. Mintz  
Mrs. Neen

Copenhagen has alerted sources and will report information of interest. Information from our sources furnished CIA, Secret Service, U. S. Department of State, and Internal Security Division of Department. (u) 2650 HHO 2

AUG 27 1977

TELETYPE UNIT

55 MAR 5 1973

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

12-3-97  
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-R00/BCL/m  
DECLASSIFY ON: 1  
365,833

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-166

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gebhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Purvis	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

NR 013 SF CODED

FEB 28 1973

11:58PM URGENT 2/27/73 CRH

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165706)

SEATTLE

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-3-97 BY 9803-R00/BLE/S

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELS 2/27/73.

SEATTLE DIVISION ADVISED THAT AT APPROXIMATELY 10:45 P.M.

INSTANT DATE SUBJECT, ALONG WITH INDIVIDUALS IDENTIFIED AS

[REDACTED] DEPARTED SEATTLE ON SAS FLIGHT  
934 FOR COPENHAGEN, DENMARK: NO INCIDENTS OCCURRED. SUBJECT  
HELD 30 MINUTE TV PRESS CONFERENCE PRIOR TO DEPARTURE.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISE LEGAT, COPENHAGEN, AND SAN  
FRANCISCO WILL FOLLOW LEADS SET OUT IN REFERENCED TELS.

END

E

TMT FBI WA CLR

REC-77

755

22 MAR 1 1973

ALL SS, CIA

STATE

200 151

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1214329-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 27

Page 53 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 62 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 80 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 85 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 91 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 104 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 115 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 128 ~ b1;  
Page 129 ~ b1;  
Page 130 ~ b1;  
Page 131 ~ b1;  
Page 132 ~ b1;  
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Page 136 ~ b1;  
Page 137 ~ b1;  
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Page 180 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 181 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 182 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 183 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 215 ~ b1;  
Page 229 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 230 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 231 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 264 ~ Duplicate;

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US Treasury Department



Internal Revenue Service

Washington, DC 20224

Date: JUN 17 1968

In reply refer to:

CP:C:D

Honorable J. Walter Yeagley  
Assistant Attorney General  
Internal Security Division  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Yeagley:

In re: Huey Percy Newton  
5624 Grove Street  
Oakland, California  
SSN: 556-56-4675

In response to your request of May 16, 1968, we are enclosing copies of the income tax returns of Huey P. Newton, 881 47 Street, Oakland, California 94608 (SSN: 566-56-4375), for the years 1964 and 1965.

Persons having access to these documents should be cautioned as to the confidentiality of the information contained therein and as to the penalty provisions of Section 7213 of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 1905, Title 18, United States Code, regarding the unauthorized disclosure of such information.

We will write you concerning the other returns as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

*fBI*  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/JM  
#365,833

REC-19

*D. W. Bacon*  
D. W. Bacon  
Assistant Commissioner  
(Compliance)

16 JUN 26 1968

b6  
b7c

Enclosures

*1cc b1 + 7 Encls to  
SF 6/25/68  
KM*

51 JUN 24 1968

5-

JUN 24 9 17 AM '68  
LIAISON SECTION, FBI

SENSTUDY 75

NOTATIONS HEREIN ACCOUNT FOR ACCESS AND/OR DELIVERY OF THIS DOCUMENT TO SENATE  
SELECT COMMITTEE (SSC) AND/OR HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE (HSC) ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

IMPORTANT NOTE: FORM IN WHICH ACCESS AND/OR DELIVERY WAS MADE MAY BE DIFFERENT  
THAN AS REPRESENTED BY THIS DOCUMENT IN THAT CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS MAY HAVE BEEN  
MADE. FOR ACCESS/DELIVERY FORM, SEE BUFILE (S) 62-116395 (SSC), 62-116464 (HSC).

<u>SSC</u> 62-116395-894		<u>HSC</u>	
ACC. _____	DATE _____	ACC. _____	DATE _____
DEL. _____	DATE 6/24/76	DEL. _____	DATE _____

MISC: DOCUMENTS FURNISHED TO SSC RE MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., WERE ALSO FURNISHED  
TO ESTATE OF KING THROUGH THE DEPT. AS INDICATED BELOW FOR INSTANT DOCUMENT, DATE  
DENOTING DELIVERY TO DEPT. SEE BUFILE 100-106670 FOR FORM IN WHICH FURNISHED.  
\_\_\_\_\_ TO DEPT.

WA 01

120PM URGENT 6-7-68 MS

TO DIRECTOR (105-165706 & 105-165429) PLAINTEXT  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204 & 157-1203)

b6  
b7C

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

BLACK PANTHER PARTY; RACIAL MATTERS  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON; RACIAL MATTERS - BPP

JUDGE MONROE FRIEDMAN, ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT,  
OAKLAND, CALIF., THIS DATE, ON MOTION OF ATTORNEY FOR  
HUEY P. NEWTON, GRANTED CONTINUANCE OF NEWTON'S TRIAL TO  
JULY EIGHT, NEXT.

NEWTON'S ATTORNEY, CHARLES GARRY, ALSO ENTERED MOTION  
CHARGING MANNER JURY SELECTED NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF PEERS.  
JURY NOT EMPLANELLED.

105-165429

9552

NOT RECORDED

JUDGE FRIEDMAN ALSO RULED FILES OF POLICE OFFICERS JOHN 1968

FRYE AND [REDACTED] POLICE OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED  
RESPECTIVELY IN NEWTON INCIDENT, BE MADE AVAILABLE BY  
OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT TO DEFENSE.

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b7C

LHM FOLLOWS.

JUN 12 1968

END

RM FBI WASH DC GA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-11-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/ST

1 JUN 20 1968

00 JUN 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Contracted by  
Consolidated  
105-165412  
6-9-69 JAL

## Domestic Intelligence Division

## INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 7-22-68

Huey Newton, the subject, is "Minister of Defense" for the Black Panther Party (BPP), an extremist Negro organization in California. Newton is presently on trial charged with the 1967 murder of an Oakland, California, police officer. The leaders of the BPP have for some time been using rallies and meetings as fund-raising affairs. Prior information indicated that such a rally would be held in San Manto, California.

Attached is a report on this rally. Copies furnished to the Inter-Division Information Unit of the Department and the Attorney General.

WLS:lrb

*Wes/mjs**GCY/ps*ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 10-14-91 BY 9803-ADD/BCE/TM



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUL 20 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach ✓  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Sullivan ✓  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FBI WASH DC

FBI SAN FRAN

7:28 PM URGENT 7/20/68 KCK

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-NEW)

b6  
b7C

RALLY TO AID HUEY NEWTON, EASTSIDE PARK, SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA.  
SEVEN TWENTY SIXTY-EIGHT. RM

REFERENCE MY TELETYPE 105-165706-136  
REMYTEL SEVEN EIGHTEEN SIXTY-EIGHT.

RALLY OCCURRED AS SCHEDULED, STARTING AT APPROXIMATELY  
TWO PM AND CONCLUDING AT FIVE PM. CROWD VARIED DURING RALLY AND WAS  
ESTIMATED BETWEEN TWO HUNDRED AND THREE HUNDRED FIFTY PERSONS,  
OF WHICH ABOUT TWO THIRDS WERE NEGROES AND ONE THIRD CAUCASIANS.  
ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, PRINCIPAL SPEAKER BPP, URGED AUDIENCE TO GET  
GUNS AND INDICATED THAT NEGROES WILL GET WHAT THEY WANT, OR IF  
THEY DON'T, THE WHITE MAN'S HOUSES WILL BE IN ASHES. NO INCIDENT  
REPORTED AND NO ARRESTS MADE. LHM WILL FOLLOW.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

END.

BGM

FBI WASH DC

EX-103

COPY SENT AG AND IDIU

MR. TRAINOR  
ROOM 836 9&D

61 AUG 1 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-91 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/JM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ FBI

Date: 7/22/68

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1623)(C)

SUBJECT: RALLY TO AID HUEY P. NEWTON  
EASTSIDE PARK, SAN MATEO,  
CALIFORNIA, JULY 20, 1968  
RM

10-14-97  
CLASSIFIED BY 9803 AOD/BLC/m  
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6

105-165706-136  
Remytels 7/18/68 and 7/20/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of LHM  
regarding captioned activity.

Source utilized therein in their order of use

, are:

[Redacted]

Enclosed LHM has been classified Confidential  
because it contains information reported from confidential  
informants of continuing value which could compromise their  
future effectiveness.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (RM)(Encls. 8)
- 11 - San Francisco (2-157-1623)
  - (1-157-410)(RACIAL VIOLENCE, SAN MATEO RA)
  - (1-157-273)(RACIAL MATTERS, SAN MATEO RA)
  - (1-157-400)(RACIAL VIOLENCE)
  - (1-100-58841 (BPPSD)
  - (1-100-55520)(ELDRIDGE CLEAVER)
  - (1-100-56804)(H. [Redacted])
  - (1-100-59937 [Redacted])
  - (1-157-1014 [Redacted])
  - (1-100-59230)(PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY)

15 JUL 24 1968

RWF/dp  
(14)

Approved:

56 AUG 7 1968

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

105-165429-11x1

Date of Declassification 7/15/72

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7/17/97 BY [Redacted]  
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF [Redacted]  
DATE 7/17/97 BY [Redacted]  
C.C. Bishop

100-447871-80492D  
AGENCY: ACST-NORTH H. SER. 2  
DEPT: ISD  
HOW FORM: 4/13  
DATE FOR: 7/15/72  
BY: [Redacted]

b6  
b7C

b1  
b2  
b6  
b7C  
b7D

b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1623  
RWF/dp

b6  
b7C

[redacted] Handbill utilized herein was obtained by SA [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

July 22, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10-14-97  
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-R00/BL/SM  
DECLASSIFY ON: 4  
365,833

RALLY TO AID HUEY P. NEWTON  
EASTSIDE PARK, SAN MATEO,  
CALIFORNIA, JULY 20, 1968

Copies of this memorandum are being distributed locally to the Army, Navy and Air Force.

On July 17, 1968 [redacted] Redwood City Police Department, advised that it had been announced at a public meeting in Redwood City, California, on the evening of July 16, 1968 that a rally for HUEY P. NEWTON is scheduled between 1 and 5 p.m. on Saturday, July 20, 1968 at Eastside Park, San Mateo, California. ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, Minister of the Black Panther Party for Self-Defense, is to be the speaker.

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b7C

On July 18, 1968 a source advised that he had learned there is to be a rally at Eastside Park, San Mateo, California, between the approximate hours of 1 and 5 p.m. to raise funds for the HUEY NEWTON defense. Source stated there has been no community publicity of this rally to date except what has been distributed at the College of San Mateo. Source stated he anticipated a number of people in the Negro community would turn out, principally because of curiosity.

On July 18, 1968 a Special Agent of the FBI obtained a handbill at the College of San Mateo, 1700 Hillsdale Boulevard, San Mateo, California, announcing the aforementioned rally. The handbill obtained is being made an appendage to this memorandum.

A second source advised on Saturday, July 20, 1968 that the rally scheduled for Eastside Park, San Mateo, California, began at approximately 2 p.m. and concluded at 5 p.m. This source estimated a constant attendance at approximately 200 persons, two-thirds Negro and one-third Caucasian. Source stated that ELDRIDGE CLEAVER was the principal speaker at this

Classified by 6049

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

~~Excluded from automatic~~

Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~downgrading and declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

157-455-2  
ENCLOSURE 105-165429-11x1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RALLY TO AID HUEY P. NEWTON  
EASTSIDE PARK, SAN MATEO,  
CALIFORNIA, JULY 20, 1968

rally and directed his remarks primarily towards the youth. CLEAVER, according to source, urged the women to "cut off all your men until they get guns," and urged those in attendance to obtain guns. Source advised that CLEAVER implied that guerrilla warfare is most effective and addressed the remark toward the Chief of Police, whom he stated he understood was in the audience, to the effect that he had better wake up or they would burn down his town. CLEAVER stated there would be mass retaliation if they "burn Huey." Source further advised that CLEAVER made a plea for persons to become members of the Black Panther Party stating "we really need them."

*Paul David Matthews*  
This source also identified ~~PAUL MATTHEW~~ as Coordinator of this rally.

*Ralph Ruiz*  
This same source stated that ~~RALPH RUIZ~~, ROBERT HOOVER and ~~BRUCE FRANKLIN~~ were other speakers at the rally. RUIZ spoke as a representative of the Brown Community and condemned the Catholic Church in particular and all churches in general. HOOVER directed his remarks toward black education and FRANKLIN urged those persons to obtain guns. None of these speakers, according to source, referred to HUEY NEWTON in their remarks.

*1st Source*  
A third source advised on July 20, 1968 that approximately 350 persons attended the rally, an estimated attendance at one-half Negro and one-half Caucasian. This source stated that CLEAVER urged the audience to get guns and implied there would be trouble if HUEY NEWTON was executed. This source stated that CLEAVER's speech was one of the filthiest he has ever heard in public.

The Advance Star, a Burlingame, California news publication, issue of July 21, 1968, contains an article in regard to CLEAVER's address at a "Free Huey" rally at San Mateo on the previous day. The article indicates approximately 500 persons, predominantly Caucasian attended and states that the event was sponsored by the Peace and Freedom Party.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RALLY TO AID HUEY P. NEWTON  
EASTSIDE PARK, SAN MATEO,  
CALIFORNIA, JULY 20, 1968

This article states:

"Alluding to the Vietnam war, CLEAVER said it is well known that wars lead to other wars, and added, 'if they try to move Huey P. Newton into that gas chamber, we are going to start that...war right here in California.

"There will be many people dead—those judges on those benches will not be immune from retaliation. We don't advocate violence. We want to see an end to violence. We don't think guns are necessary in this world and they wouldn't be necessary if there weren't people evil intent—let's take the guns away from those pig cops,' CLEAVER urged."

The article continues:

"I've been watching those pigs over the\_\_ in Oakland railroad the black brother. We are taking the position that if they kill Huey P. Newton, they are going to have to kill us all.

"We say the principle of Huey P. Newton and what he stands for is of the utmost importance. There's a change coming in this country, and Huey P. Newton represents change on a very fundamental level. We have to have security, so that when we go to bed at night, we won't wake up in a concentration camp.

"We're living in a day and time when there's going to be a showdown. All those murders who are coming back from Vietnam are being offered extra incentives to join the police force.

"What we have to do now is arm and organize—we still have a right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. We have to get a broom and out and sweep all those legislators into the garbage can, and into the grave if necessary.

"They have grown greedy and contemptuous of the people. We've got to kick them..." CLEAVER concluded.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RALLY TO AID HUEY P. NEWTON  
EASTSIDE PARK, SAN MATEO,  
CALIFORNIA, JULY 20, 1968

The above news article identified ELDRIDGE CLEAVER as Minister of Information for the Black Panther Party and Peace and Freedom Party candidate for President of the U.S.

HUEY P. NEWTON, referred to above, is publicly known as the Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party and is currently on trial in Oakland, California, for the murder of an Oakland police officer.

The Peace and Freedom Party is a political party which has qualified for placement on the ballot in the State of California in the general elections to be held November 1968.

PAUL DAVID MATTHEW has been publicly identified as the Chairman of the Peace and Freedom Party, San Mateo, California, area.

[redacted] in July 1967, was appointed as [redacted] [redacted] at the College of San Mateo, San Mateo, California, and is currently so employed.

[redacted] is an [redacted] [redacted] at Stanford University.

[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RALLY TO AID HUEY P. NEWTON  
EASTSIDE PARK, SAN MATEO,  
CALIFORNIA, JULY 20, 1968



[redacted] was arrested by the  
Oakland, California Police Department  
on October 16, 1967 while participating  
in disturbances aimed at disrupting the  
activities and functions of the Armed  
Forces Examining and Entrance Station,  
Oakland, California.

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b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



# PEOPLE OF THE THIRD WORLD

Orientals, Mexicans and Latins, people of the brown, yellow, red and black race.

We can no longer continue to be colonized, exploited against and socially degraded by the racist people who run this country. - Colonization, exploitation, and degradation are all forms of brutalization and it must be stopped. IT MUST STOP NOW  
IT MUST STOP NOW!!!!

Huey P. Newton, the Black Panther Party's Minister of Defense, has been falsely and unjustly accused of charges of attempted murder of two Oakland policemen.

This is more trickery and treachery being thrown at us by criminals hiding behind the names of American citizens and American politicians. These criminals are using the words of Peace and Democracy, while at the same time they enslave us and deprive us of our Human Rights. They exploit us, yet want us to obey their laws which they have made.

Huey P. Newton, our Black leader, has articulated the truth about this racist decadent society. He runs down the truth about this ruthless, imperialistic power structure, about White America to his brothers on the block, the poor people who live in alleys or the ones up on the boulevard. The congregations of people from all around began listening and began to understand just what Huey was saying. Then the Funkies came down on Huey  
DOWN ON HUEY.

We have listened, we have heard. This is why Huey has become a threat to this country. Yet we, the "Little People", the minorities, have to beg to have a bill passed for our "God given Human Rights". This country, the world leader and the power, which should be setting an example is the terrorist and the menace. We have been deprived of our Manhood and Womanhood. Yet we live with oppression and we are surrounded with hypocrisy.

WHO IS THE FOE? WHO IS THE FOE?

We must aid our brother, Huey P. Newton or this evil, racist, barbaric ungodly power structure which hides in sheep's clothing, which has wronged us, our people for 400 years will murder our Brother. Murder Brother Huey as they did Bobby Hutton, Matthew Johnson, Brother Malcolm or any person who has defended himself against this imperialistic country.

To the members of the third world, yellow, brown, red and black people of a slowly decaying country -- FREE HUEY!!!!!!!

It's time to forget our own self greeds and take time to think about our Human Rights.  
LET'S SEE ABOUT HUEY!!!!!!!

Lasime Tushinde Mbilashaka (translated from Swahili) We shall conquer without a doubt!

BLACK POWER!!! LET'S SEE ABOUT HUEY!!!

music  
speakers

RALLY

EAST SIDE PARK  
SAN MATEO

ELDRIDGE CLEAVER - BLACK PANTHER  
BOB HOOVER - BLACK COMMUNITY  
BRUCE FRANKLIN - STANFORD U.  
RALPH RUIZ - BROWN COMMUNITY

JULY 2

SAT.

1:30 - 5

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka  
Black Panther Party for  
Self Defense

A source advised that the Black Panther Party for Self Defense (BPPSD) was formed by HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, and BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, Chairman, in December, 1966, as a militant black nationalist political organization to combat "police brutality," to unite militant black youth, and to determine the destiny of black communities. The political philosophy was taken from writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of Communist China and black militant writers.

In March, 1968, the name of the organization was changed to Black Panther Party (BPP).

The official BPP publication, "The Black Panther Party - Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates use of guns and guerrilla tactics in their violent revolutionary program to end oppression of black people.

On February 17, 1968, ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, Minister of Information, announced merger of the BPP and Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and bestowed title of Minister of Justice, BPP, upon H. RAP BROWN, Chairman of SNCC.

SNCC is a militant Negro organization which preaches black supremacy.

NEWTON, aforementioned, is incarcerated in the Alameda County Jail, Oakland, California, awaiting trial on charge of murder of an Oakland police officer.

Headquarters of BPP and Huey P. Newton Defense Fund are located at 4421 Grove Street, Oakland, California.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. SF 157-1623

July 22, 1968

Title RALLY TO AID HUEY P. NEWTON  
EASTSIDE PARK, SAN MATEO,  
CALIFORNIA, JULY 20, 1968

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference LHM of SA [REDACTED]  
dated and captioned as above  
at San Francisco, California.

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4

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

8

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 105-165429)

DATE: 5/28/68

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) - P

Cards UTD  
Cards Sent 006/18/68  
anSUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
RM - BPP

NR reg in app

Re: San Francisco FD-122, 11/22/67.

☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name				
Aliases				
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born <input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized <input type="checkbox"/> Alien				
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist <input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) <u>Black Panther Party (BPP)</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Date of birth	Place of birth	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.				
Key Facility Data				
Geographical Reference Number		Responsibility		
Interested Agencies		105-165429-		
Residence Address				
Alameda County Jail 1229 Fallon Street Oakland, California				

NOT RECORDED

8 MAY 31 1968

## REGISTERED MAIL

- ② - Bureau (RM)  
1 - San Francisco

TC/jr  
(3)ENCLOSURE DETACHED  
AND HANDLED SEPARATELYALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-22-92 BY 9803-R20/BCE/r

b6  
b7c

57 JUL 2 1968

M. F. ROW

6/20/68

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)  
(105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204) - P  
(157-1203) - P

RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka  
RM

HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
RM - BPP

Re San Francisco airtel and LHM, 6/7/68.

Sergeant [redacted] Alameda County Sheriff's Office, Oakland, California, advised on 6/20/68, that because of discrepancies in court agenda, the trial date of HUEY NEWTON has been changed from 7/8/68 to 7/15/68, at the direction of the court.

- ⑤ - Bureau (AM-RM)  
2 - San Francisco (1 - 157-1204)  
(1 - 157-1203)

TC/jr  
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-22-91 BY SP-3-RDO/BCE/RY

105-165429  
NOT RECORDED

140 JUN 27 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-165429

34  
54 JUL 2 1968

FBI

Date: 7/16/68

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204) (P)

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
RACIAL MATTERS  
OO: San Francisco

CLASSIFIED BY 6076 WAN/DB  
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE  
11/13/78

Re San Francisco teletype dated 7/15/68.

Enclosed are twelve (12) copies of a LHM for the Bureau and two (2) copies Boston Office pertinent to a demonstration sponsored by the BPP on 7/15/68 at Oakland, California, the first day of the HUEY P. NEWTON trial.

Sources utilized in the attached LHM are:

First source is [REDACTED]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 11/28/78 JLS

Second source is former [REDACTED]

Third source is [REDACTED]

(requested).

- 5 - Bureau (RM) (Encls. 12)  
2 - 105-165429 (HUEY P. NEWTON)  
2 - Boston (RM) (Encls. 2)  
1 - BPP  
1 - CALVIN NEBLETT  
11 - San Francisco  
1 - 157-1203 (HUEY P. NEWTON)  
1 - 157-1057 [REDACTED]  
1 - 100-53950 (COBBY SEALE)  
1 - 100-56094 [REDACTED]  
1 - 100-43450 (YSA)  
1 - 61-380 (SWP)  
1 - 100-52152 (SDS)  
1 - 157-400 (Possible Racial Violence)  
1 - 100-53902 (CIRM)  
1 - 157- (FREE HUEY COMMITTEE, BERKELEY)

105-165429  
NOT RECORDED  
172 JUL 22 1968

LOSURE

CARBON COPY

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/Bcd/m  
ON 10-14-97

Approved: TC/mcn Special Agent in Charge  
(19 JUL 25 1968)

Sent

Per

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-165706/31

b2  
b6  
b7C  
b7D

b6  
b7C

SF 1204

TC:mcn

This LHM is classified ~~Confidential~~ because it contains data from the first source, a source of continuing value, the disclosure of which would have an adverse effect on the security of this nation. *(e) u*

The San Francisco Office is exploring possible violation of desecration of the American flag by [redacted] who is currently on the SI of the San Francisco Office. Based upon radical statements made by him relative to the advocating of arming Negroes to protect themselves from the police.

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b7C

Agents observing the demonstration reported in the attached LHM are:

SA  
SA  
SA  
SA  
SA  
SA



These Agents were closely watched and followed about by ostensible members of the Black Panther Party, being subject all the while to scurrilous remarks like "Pig" and "Racist Pig."

The San Francisco Office will follow and report further activities of the BPP in connection with the HUEY NEWTON trial.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Francisco California

July 16, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished locally to intelligence agencies of the Army, Air Force, Navy, Secret Service and the U.S. Attorney, San Francisco.

At 9:30 AM, July 15, 1968, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed that approximately 250 individuals had assembled in the vicinity of Merritt College, 5714 Grove Street, Oakland, California, in order to participate in a march which was being held in protest of the trial of Huey P. Newton, who has been publicly announced as being Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party (BPP), and who is currently standing trial on the charge of murder of an Oakland, California police officer. When it became apparent that an impressive number of individuals had not gathered at Merritt College to participate in this march, it was announced that all who had assembled at Merritt College should adjourn to the Alameda County Courthouse, Oakland, California.

A characterization of the BPP appears in the latter pages of this memorandum.

While en route to the Alameda County Courthouse, a bus which had a loud speaker mounted upon it, constantly urged the public to go to the Alameda County Courthouse to give support to Huey P. Newton.

At 10:30 AM, an estimated crowd of 1500 people had gathered at the Alameda County Courthouse and at the direction of individuals who were dressed in a uniform identifying themselves as BPP members, black berets and leather jackets, these demonstrators began an orderly march around the courthouse

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP I~~

~~Excluded from automatic~~

~~downgrading and declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DECLASSIFIED ON  
BY 6922 WNP/EAR

2-9-78

105-165477

ENCLOSURE



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

building chanting, "Free our warrior, let Huey go, and Black Power." Placards were carried by these demonstrators which contained such slogans as "Free Huey," "Sky is the limit," "Huey must be freed," and "Free Huey or else."

Organizations participating in this demonstration as identified by the signs the demonstrators were carrying were the Young Socialist Alliance, Free Huey Committee, Berkeley Students for a Democratic Society, Socialist Workers Party, and the Black Panther Party.

The Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), Socialist Workers Party (SWP), are characterized in the latter pages of this memorandum.

Throughout the demonstration, many unidentified speakers would approach the sound vehicle and say a few words on behalf of Huey Newton for which they praised him for what he has done in liberating the Negro. Calvin Neblett was one of these speakers and he identified himself as being associated with the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee. For the most part Kathleen Cleaver and Bobby Seale did the speaking and both Cleaver and Seale continuously criticized the American form of justice, referring to it as "White man's justice," and claiming that Huey Newton could not receive a fair trial "in there!" pointing to the courthouse. Kathleen Cleaver announced she had received information "from inside" that of a jury panel of 45 individuals, only five were of the Negro race. Cleaver again pointed out that this is "White man's justice" and said Huey Newton is not being tried by his peers, but instead by the "establishment," who are afraid of Huey and don't want him around. Constant reference was made to Oakland, California police officers as "Pigs," saying that they should be "offed" meaning they should be killed.

Source advised on May 31, 1968, that Bobby Seale is Chairman of the BPP; Kathleen Cleaver is the National Captain of Women of the BPP, and Calvin "Chico" Neblett, is Minister of Education of the BPP.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

A characterization of Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) appears in the latter pages of this memorandum.

This demonstration continued until about 3:15 PM, and had a peak representation of about 2,000 individuals at 12 noon. By 3:00 PM, the demonstration had narrowed down to less than 50 individuals. Throughout the demonstration, it was announced that it would continue daily during the trial period of the trial of Huey Newton.

Sergeant [ ] Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police Department, Oakland, California, advised that the demonstration was orderly in nature and only one incident according to [ ] concerned an individual identified as [ ]

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[ ] was arrested for his part in cutting down the American flag from the Alameda County Courthouse flagpole and attempting to run off with the flag. [ ]

[ ] and ordered to appear in court on July 18, 1968.

[ ]  
Sergeant [ ] advised that utmost security precautions were taken by the Oakland Police Department and the Alameda County Sheriff's Office in that all entrances to the Alameda County Courthouse were locked and well guarded. The main entrance of the Alameda County Courthouse was the only accessible entrance, and all individuals going into the courthouse were required to state the nature of their business. Sergeant [ ]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

said the 7th floor of the Alameda County Courthouse, where the trial was taking place, was closed to all except those who had pre-arranged passes and that the occupants of the courtroom was limited to the press and the perspective jurors.

Sergeant [ ] advised that at the beginning of the trial, Newton's attorney, Charles R. Garry, won a one hour delay in order to file writ for a stay in the U.S. District Court, San Francisco, which [ ] said was later denied.

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A second source advised that Charles R. Garry was a member of the Haymarket Branch, Professional Section of the Communist Party of San Francisco, as of January, 1948. A third source advised that Garry was an active member of the National Lawyer's Guild for the years 1965-1966.

A characterization of the National Lawyer's Guild appears in the latter pages of this memorandum.

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1

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka  
Black Panther Party for  
Self Defense

A source advised that the Black Panther Party for Self Defense (BPPSD) was formed by HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, and BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, Chairman, in December, 1966, as a militant black nationalist political organization to combat "police brutality," to unite militant black youth, and to determine the destiny of black communities. The political philosophy was taken from writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of Communist China and black militant writers.

In March, 1968, the name of the organization was changed to Black Panther Party (BPP).

The official BPP publication, "The Black Panther Party - Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates use of guns and guerrilla tactics in their violent revolutionary program to end oppression of black people.

On February 17, 1968, ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, Minister of Information, announced merger of the BPP and Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and bestowed title of Minister of Justice, BPP, upon H. RAP BROWN, Chairman of SNCC.

SNCC is a militant Negro organization which preaches black supremacy.

NEWTON, aforementioned, is incarcerated in the Alameda County Jail, Oakland, California, awaiting trial on charge of murder of an Oakland police officer.

Headquarters of BPP and Huey P. Newton Defense Fund are located at 4421 Grove Street, Oakland, California.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

5

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD  
SAN FRANCISCO CHAPTER

A source advised on May 3, 1967, that the San Francisco Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, which is affiliated with the National Lawyers Guild and follows its policies and directives, was organized in the summer of 1937, and is currently active in San Francisco, California.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

6

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, contains the following on Page 121 concerning "National Lawyers Guild":

1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149)

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the \*\*\* National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY  
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

A source advised on August 1, 1960, that the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938, and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on May 1, 1967, that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with which they are affiliated.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965 SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966 issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The National Headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
APPENDIX



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Literature distributed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360 - 362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, describes itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South beginning on February 1, 1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, that Spring, brought together many of the demonstrating Southern students in a loose network of militant youth which was officially named SNCC in October, 1960.

A source has advised that in May, 1966, STOKELY CARMICHAEL was elected National Chairman by the Central Committee. In May, 1967, CARMICHAEL was replaced as Chairman by H. RAP BROWN, with CARMICHAEL assuming the position of Recruiter and Organizer for the SNCC. In August, 1967, at the invitation of FIDEL CASTRO, CARMICHAEL participated in the Organization of Latin American Solidarity Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Subsequent thereto, CARMICHAEL traveled to Hanoi and other sections of North Vietnam. He returned to the United States in December, 1967, at which time his passport was picked up because of travel to unauthorized countries.

A source advised that when CARMICHAEL was elected Chairman of SNCC, the organization embarked on a program of eliminating Caucasians from its ranks. With the election of H. RAP BROWN as Chairman in 1967, it embarked on a worldwide struggle for human rights and to take a firm stand against violations of these rights by the American Government and to strengthen its programs of opposition to the draft and to the United States involvement in Vietnam.

Literature distributed in February, 1968, identifies SNCC as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

On August 13, 1967, while addressing a group in the Watts area of Los Angeles, California, H. RAP BROWN said, "You better shape up America, or we'll burn you down." Later in February, 1968, in a publicized note BROWN wrote, "America, if it takes my death to organize my people to revolt against you and to organize your jails to revolt against you and to organize your children, your God, your poor, your country, and to organize mankind to rejoice in your destruction and ruin, then here's my life."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (known in the San Francisco Bay Area as the Bay Area Young Socialist Alliance, aka the Bay Area Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance, Bay Area Committee for the Young Socialist)

---

A source advised on May 16, 1960, that the Bay Area Young Socialist Alliance (BAYSA) was formed in February, 1958, as the Bay Area Committee for the Young Socialist (BACYS). At a later stage in its development prior to adoption of the name BAYSA, the organization was known as the Bay Area Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance (BACYSA).

The source advised that as a result of a national convention held April 15-17, 1960, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the BAYSA became a branch of the national organization to be known as the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) and will carry out in the Northern California area the policies of the YSA.

A second source advised May 1, 1967, that the BAYSA is currently active and is composed of two locals: The San Francisco YSA and the Berkeley YSA.

The first source advised on May 1, 1967, that the BAYSA, although ostensibly an independent organization, is in reality controlled by the San Francisco Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the Oakland Branch, SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960 issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that the SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of "Young Socialist" is set out separately.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"YOUNG SOCIALIST"

The "Young Socialist" is a magazine published five times a year by the Young Socialist Alliance. The October, 1964, edition, the initial edition utilizing the magazine format, relates that this magazine succeeds the "Young Socialist" newspaper in an effort to provide "more facts on more general issues than a small newspaper can."

The newspaper "Young Socialist" was formerly described as the official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance.

The "Young Socialist" maintains headquarters at Room 535, 41 Union Square West, New York City, and the mailing address of P.O.Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York 10003.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

July 16, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Title	TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTHER PARTY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
Character	
Reference	Re San Francisco memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI SAN FRAN

8:23 URGENT 7/16/68 KCK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165706)

(105-165429)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204)

(157-1203)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-91 BY 1803-RDD/BCE/AM

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BLACK PANTHER PARTY - RACIAL MATTERS.

HUEY PERCY NEWTON - ~~RM~~ ~~BPP~~. *RACIAL MATTER. BLACK PANTHER PARTY.*

FREE HUEY DEMONSTRATION FOR JULY SIXTEEN, INSTANT  
ATTRACTED NOTICEABLY FEWER PARTICIPANTS - NUMBER NOT EXCEEDING  
TWO HUNDRED, OF WHICH NINETY-FIVE PER CENT OF NEGRO RACE. BY  
AFTERNOON, DEMONSTRATORS COMRISED OF FORTY, ALL OF WHOM WORE  
BPP UNIFORM OF BLACK BERETS AND BLACK LEATHER JACKETS. FEMALE  
BPP DEMONSTRATORS OCCUPIED BY CHANTING RHYTHMICALLY SUCH  
STATEMENTS AS, "HUEY WILL BE FREED" AND "OFFED WITH THE PIGS,"  
WHILE MALE BPP DEMONSTRATORS DID AFRICAN RITUAL TYPE DANCE.

SGT. [REDACTED] INTELLIGENCE UNIT, OAKLAND POLICE DEPART-  
MENT ADVISED DURING DEMONSTRATION JUDGE LOUIS LERCERA, ALAMEDA  
COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT COMPLAINED ABOUT NOISE AND ALAMEDA  
COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE DEPUTIES ADMONISHED THE DEMONSTRATORS TO  
BE QUIET. [REDACTED] ADVISED NOISE INCREASED BUT JUDGE LERCERA  
TOOK NO FURTHER ACTION. NO INCIDENT OCCURRED OR ARREST MADE  
AND DEMONSTRATION CEASED AT THREE THIRTY PM.  
END PAGE ONE.

105-165429  
NOT RECORDED  
178 JUL 18 1968

59 JUL 25 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN

PAGE TWO.

SF 157-1204,

SF 157-1203

SGT. [ ] ADVISED BEFORE IMPANELING JURY, TRIAL CONTINUED  
WITH TESTIMONY FROM [ ]  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - BERKELEY, ~~CONVICTED~~ TO EFFECT  
NEGROES NOT PROPORTIONATELY REPRESENTED ON JURY IN COMPARISON  
WITH WHITE REPRESENTATION. <sup>HE</sup> IN SUPPORT <sup>ED</sup> DEFENSE ATTORNEYS  
PREMISE: NEGROES SYSTEMATICALLY EXCLUDED FROM JURY PANEL AND  
NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF COMMUNITY AT LARGE, PARTICULARLY NOT  
OF PEOPLE OF BLACK GHETTO. [ ] SAID [ ]  
DESCRIBED LOW INCOME NEGROES AS "AP<sup>A</sup>ETHETIC" TOWARD POLITICAL  
PROCESS WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR LACK OF INTEREST TO REGISTER AS  
VOTER, THUS, NOT QUALIFYING THEM TO SERVE ON JURY. JUDGE  
MONROE FRIEDMAN INTERJECTED QUESTION, "THERE IS NOTHING THAT  
STOPS ANYONE FROM REGISTERING TO VOTE?" TO WHICH [ ]  
[ ] REPLIED, "THERE IS NOT."

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ADMINISTRATIVE:

REFERENCE SAN FRANCISCO TEL JULY FIFTEEN, LAST.

SPECIAL AGENTS OBSERVING DEMONSTRATION ARE [ ]

[ ] AND [ ]

TITLE HEREAFTER WILL REFLECT DUEL CAPTION TO INCLUDE  
*memo*  
NAME HUEY PERCY NEWTON. LHM FOLLOWS.

END.

CAB

COPY SENT AG AND IDIU

FBI WASH DC

P

*CC: [ ]*

FBI WASH DC

FBI SAN FRAN

10:50PM PST DEFERRED 7-17-68 CRW

TO DIRECTOR (105-165706)  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-R00/B4/mj

b6  
b7C

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, AKA; RM. RE MURDER TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON,  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

FROM EIGHT A.M. TO TWO THIRTY P.M. THIS DATE SEVENTY-FIVE TO  
ONE HUNDRED MEMBERS OF BPP, WEARING IDENTICAL BLUE SWEATSHIRTS OR TAN  
BUSHCOATS, PARTICIPATED IN PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION ALAMEDA COUNTY  
COURTHOUSE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

IN GROUPS OF TWELVE TO FIFTEEN THESE INDIVIDUALS TOOK TURNS  
STANDING IN FORMATION IN FRONT OF MAIN ENTRANCE TO COURTHOUSE  
BUILDING WHILE OTHERS IN SIMILAR SIZED GROUPS PRACTICED MARCHING  
DRILLS ON SHORES OF NEARBY LAKE MERRIT.

NO INCIDENTS OR ARRESTS.

IN SURPRISE MOVE NEWTON TOOK WITNESS STAND TO TESTIFY HE HAS  
NO MONEY WHATSOEVER FOR HIS DEFENSE. JURY NOT YET IMPANELED.  
NEWTON'S ATTORNEYS RESUMED EFFORTS TO HAVE MASTER JURY PANEL THROWN  
OUT ON GROUNDS THAT SELECTION OF JURORS IN ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA,  
TENDS TO EXCLUDE NEGROES.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

NOT RECORDED  
183 JUL 24 1968

REMYTEL JULY SIXTEEN, LAST.

*Letter to the Court from the Bureau*

FACE, LHM WILL BE SUBMITTED WEEKLY ON MONDAY TO COVER PRIOR WEEK'S  
TRIAL ACTIVITY AND TRIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN ABSENCE OF UNUSUAL INCIDENT OR  
DEVELOPMENT. DAILY TELETYPE WILL CONTINUE.

END  
56 JUL 31 1968  
JCR

FBI WASH DC

ORIGINAL FILED IN

105-165706-149



7/19/68

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)  
(105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204)  
(157-1203)

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY - RACIAL MATTER  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON - RM (BPP)  
OO: San Francisco

Re San Francisco teletype, 7/16/68.

Enclosed for Bureau are 8 copies of LHM captioned  
"Trial of HUEY P. NEWTON, Minister of Defense, Black Panther  
Party (BPP), Oakland, California."

Local dissemination has been made as noted in LHM.

San Francisco will continue to follow and report  
action in this matter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDP/BL/SM

④ - Bureau (Enc-8)  
2 - San Francisco  
WAC:sf  
(6)

1- ENCLOSURE

5AU62 1968

105-165429-  
NOT RECORDED  
178 JUL 24 1968

105-165706-139  
ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

July 17, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)  
Oakland, California

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-ADD/BCE/PM

Reference is made to San Francisco memorandum,  
dated July 16, 1968, pertaining to this same subject matter.

Local dissemination of this memorandum has been made  
to the Intelligence Units of the Army, Navy and Air Force, as  
well as to the United States Attorney and the Secret Service.

Sergeant [redacted], Intelligence Unit, Oakland  
Police Department, stated that on July 16, 1968, the number of  
demonstrators at the Alameda County Court House was noticeably  
reduced, comprising no more than 200 in the morning and dwind-  
ling to about 40 in the afternoon. The last group appeared to  
be the Black Panther membership, dressed in the traditional  
black berets and leather coats. There was considerable noise  
from chanting and shouted slogans, but no incidents occurred  
and no one was arrested.

b6  
b7C

In the court action, most of the day was taken with  
the testimony of [redacted] at the  
University of California at Berkeley, who was supporting the  
contention of the defense, which was attacking the Oakland jury  
system as being unfairly constituted. [redacted] claimed that Negroes  
were not as proportionately represented as were the whites due  
to their failing to register to vote and thus be not eligible  
for jury duty. [redacted] claimed that the low-income Negro was  
apathetic to the political process. Judge Monroe Friedman  
noted that there was nothing stopping the Negro from registering,  
and [redacted] agreed with this. Other similar charges were made  
by defense attorneys, and it was not clear when the jury choosing  
would be able to proceed.

The San Francisco Chronicle issue of July 17, 1968,  
related that the U.S. Court of Appeals in San Francisco had  
refused to stay Newton's trial while his record is expunged of

103-1654-111  
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions  
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agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside  
your agency.

ENCLOSURE

Trial of Huey P. Newton

a former felony conviction. An appeal would be taken to the U.S. Supreme Court to stop the trial.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party is attached.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

6-27-68 318 DCL

The following FBI record, NUMBER 304 121 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	March 2, 1963	Warrant (484 Penal Code petty theft)	dismissed
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 4, 1964	violating Section 459 Penal Code (burglary)	dismissed
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-2363	March 5, 1964	burglary 5 counts	dismissed on charge of 4 counts burglary
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	June 11, 1964	warrant 245 Penal Code (assault deadly weapon)	6 months County Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-9016	October 8, 1964	assault deadly weapon	6 months County Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey P. Newton #66/2960	March 18, 1966	242 Penal Code battery against peace officer	misdemeanor court probation 2 years
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 17, 1966	148 Penal Code (resist arrest) and 243 Penal Code (battery on police officer)	no complaint on 1st charge guilty of 242 Penal Code (battery) continued on probation October 10, 1966
Police Department Richmond California	Huey Percy Newton #42141	June 4, 1967	resist arrest	neither fingerprints nor an identifying number which is indexed in our files accompanied your request FBI cannot guarantee in any manner that this material concerns the individual in whom you are interested

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-97 BY 9503-ADD/BLE/ST

INT. SEC.

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

6-27-68 318 DCI

2

The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Oakland California	Huey P. Newton #159483	May 22, 1967	(1) 415 Penal Code (disturbing peace) (2) 417 Penal Code (drawing or exhibit firearm or other deadly weapon) (3) 3-4:01 "OMC" (profane-obscene language) (4) 2-7:02 "OMC" (displaying dangerous weapon)	
Sheriff's Office Martinez California	Huey Percy Newton #129994	October 9, 1967	148 Penal Code resist arrest	60 days
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #67-11524	October 31, 1967	187 Penal Code and 217 Penal Code (assault with intent to kill)	October 31 Turned over to "NACH" November 3 delivered "S/Q" November 10 returned November 10 delivered "S/Q" dismissed on both charges
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey <del>Newton</del> #67-12036	November 13, 1967	187 Penal Code (murder) 245b Penal Code assault deadly weapon on police officer, 207 Penal Code (kidnapping)	since neither fingerprints nor an identifying number which is indexed and accompanied your request I cannot guarantee in any manne- r that the material concerns the person you are interested in.

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C., 20537

6-27-68 318 DCI

3

J. Edgar Hoover  
Director.

The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

All descriptive factors (if any) furnished by you match those in our identification file unless herein quoted.

DESCRIPTION AND RELATED DATA:

Race: Negro

Sex: male

Height: 70 inches

Weight: 165 pounds

Hair: black

Eyes: brown

Date and Place of Birth: February 17, 1942 - Oakland California

Scars & Marks: bullet wound in stomach

Address: (in 1967) 881-47th Street Oakland California

Occupation: unknown

Since neither fingerprints nor an identifying number which is indexed in our files accompanied your request, FBI cannot guarantee in any manner that this material concerns the individual in whom you are interested.

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

6-27-66 318 DCL

The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
				<p>97/17</p> <p>SECURITY FLASH: Huey Percy Newton any information or inquiry received refer one copy of record to Subversive Control Section Domestic Intelligence Division and two copies to Bureau Field Division San Francisco File #100-36922 Bureau file #<u>105-165429</u> information received June 8, 1967.</p>

b6  
b7C

THIS PAGE SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

FBI WASH DC

@

FBI SAN FRAN

8:27PM 7-19-68 DEFERRED M'XG

TO: DIRECTOR, FIB (105-165706)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) RACIAL MATTERS

RE TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BPP.

FROM NINE A.M. TO ELEVEN A.M., THIS DATE, ONLY FORTY INDIVIDUALS MOSTLY BLACK PARTICIPATED IN PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION AT ALAMEDA COUNTY COURT HOUSE, OAKLAND, PROTESTING TRIAL OF NEWTON. LACK OF INTEREST IN PICKETING EVIDENT ON PART OF BOTH THE PUBLIC AND PARTICIPANTS. NO INCIDENTS OR ARRESTS. AS OF THIS DATE, SEVEN JURORS HAVE BEEN TENTATIVELY ACCEPTED FROM TWENTY-FOUR PROSPECTIVE JURORS QUESTIONED. ADMINISTRATIVE:

REMYTEL, JULY EIGHTEEN, LAST.

LHM WILL FOLLOW MONDAY.

END

JTM

FBI WASH DC

TU

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-91 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/jm

15 JUL 24 1968

NOT RECORDED  
180 JUL 25 1968

54 AUG -1 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN  
105-165706

b6  
b7C



7/22/68

AIRMAIL

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)  
(105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204)  
(157-1203)

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY - RACIAL MATTER  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON - RM (CPP)  
OO: San Francisco

af  
105  
Re San Francisco teletypes dated 7/17, 18, 19/68,  
and San Francisco airtel 7/19/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies of LHM  
captioned "TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE,  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA."

Local dissemination has been made as noted in  
LHM.

San Francisco will continue to follow and report  
action in this matter.

Agent who observed demonstrations is

Sources have been advised to remain alert for any  
indication of planned violence or disruption.

6 - Bureau (Encs. - 3)(RM)  
2 - San Francisco  
FL/tjm  
(8)

105-165429  
NOT RECORDED

152 JUL 29 1968

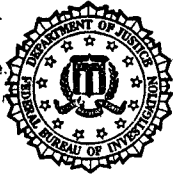
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-11-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/M

b6  
b7c

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-165706-161

ENCLOSURE  
278

AUG 2 1968



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

July 22, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)  
Oakland, California

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-11-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/SM

Reference is made to San Francisco memorandum,  
dated July 17, 1968, pertaining to this same subject matter.

Local dissemination of this memorandum has been  
made to the Intelligence Units of the Army, Navy and Air  
Force, as well as to the United States Attorney and the  
Secret Service.

Sergeant [ ] Intelligence Unit, Oakland  
Police Department, stated that on July 17, 1968, seventy-  
five to one hundred members of the Black Panther Party (BPP),  
wearing identical blue sweat-shirts or tan bushcoats, partici-  
pated in peaceful demonstration at the Alameda County Courthouse,  
Oakland, California, from about 8:00 A.M. to about 2:30 P.M.  
The demonstration was in support of Newton and called for his  
immediate release. Groups of twelve to fifteen of these indi-  
viduals took turns standing in formation in front of the main  
entrance to the courthouse building while others in similar  
sized groups practiced marching drills on the shore of Lake  
Merritt, located less than one block away from the courthouse.  
No incidents or arrests were made.

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A Special Agent of the FBI observed the BPP demonstra-  
tion.

In the trial of Huey P. Newton, Newton took the  
witness stand in a surprise move to testify that he has no  
money whatsoever for his defense and asked that the court pay  
expenses of certain defense witnesses to travel from the East  
coast to testify concerning certain type persons who should  
not serve on the Newton jury. These witnesses were to be  
Doctors in sociology or psychology. This motion was later  
denied.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions  
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to  
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed  
outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)  
Oakland, California

Efforts continued by Newton's attorney to have the master jury panel thrown out on the grounds that selection of jurors in Alameda County, California, tends to exclude Negroes.

Sergeant [ ] advised that on July 18, 1968, approximately one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred fifty members of the BPP staged a peaceful demonstration at the Alameda County Courthouse building in Oakland. These individuals again engaged in drills in the vicinity of the courthouse. Several of the Black Panthers persuaded Negro spectators to participate in the drills. Other Black Panthers circulated among spectators trying to recruit new members. No incidents occurred and no arrests were made.

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A Special Agent of the FBI also observed the above activities at the courthouse.

Five jurors, including one Negro, were tentatively seated on July 18, 1968. Twenty peremptory challenges available to the prosecutor and the defense have not been taken.

Sergeant [ ] advised that on July 19, 1968, only forty individuals, most of whom were black, participated in peaceful demonstration at the Alameda County Courthouse in Oakland. White stated that a lack of interest in the picketing is becoming apparent on the part of both the public and many of the participants. No incidents occurred and no arrests were made.

Two more jurors were tentatively accepted for the trial of Newton. The trial was adjourned at noon on July 19th to reconvene on Monday July 22nd.

A characterization of the BPP appears in the appendix.

FBI WASH DC\*

FBI SAN FRAN

8:00PAPDST 7-22-68 CRW

TO DIRECTOR (105-165706), ALBUQUERQUE, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON FIELD  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, AKA; RM.

RE TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER  
PARTY (BPP).

NO DEMONSTRATION HELD ALAMEDA COUNTY COURT HOUSE, OAKLAND,  
CALIFORNIA, THIS DATE. SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE MONROE FRIEDMAN DENIED  
MOTION OF NEWTON'S ATTORNEY TO DELETE A ONE NINE SIX FOUR ASSAULT  
CONVICTION FROM RECORD IN HIS MURDER TRIAL. FOUR MORE JURORS  
TENTATIVELY SELECTED, BRINGING TOTAL OF TENTATIVE JURORS TO ELEVEN.

STOKELY CARMICHAEL AND REIES TIJERINA, LEADER OF ALIANZA FEDERAL  
DE MERCEDES, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SCHEDULED TO APPEAR BPP RALLY  
AT DE FREMERY PARK, OAKLAND, SUNDAY JULY TWO EIGHT, NEXT, IN CONNECTION  
WITH PLANS FOR FUTURE ACTIVITIES AROUND TRIAL OF NEWTON.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE JULY NINETEEN, LAST. LHM WILL FOLLOW.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

COPY SENT AG AND IDIU DATE 10-11-97 BY 9803-R00/BCL/SM

FBI WASH DC\*

56 AUG 2 1968

2 JUL 25 1968

NOT RECORDED  
180 JUL 25 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN  
105-165706-16

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 25 1968

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC\*

FBI SAN FRAN

9:50PM DEFERRED 7/24/68 JXR

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165706) AND WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204)

b6  
b7c

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, AKA; RM.

RE TRIAL HUEY P. NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP).

TENTATIVE PANEL OF ELEVEN PROSPECTIVE JURORS NOW CHOSEN, INCLUDING TWO NEGROES. ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY LOWELL JENSEN HAS STATED HE BELIEVES JURY WILL BE SEATED BY END OF WEEK. NO DEMONSTRATION HELD ALAMEDA COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

LEAFLETS WIDELY DISTRIBUTED ANNOUNCED THAT STOKELY CARMICHAEL WILL BE ONE OF SPEAKERS AT BPP RALLY SUNDAY, JULY TWENTY EIGHT, NEXT, DE FREMERY PARK, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA: REMYTEL JULY TWENTYTHREE, LAST.

END.

SVM

FBI WASH DC\*

@ MR. TRAINOR  
ROOM 836 92D

105-16570

JUL 25 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDO/BCE/m

105-165429  
157-9552

NOT RECORDED  
180 JUL 29 1968

51 AUG 5 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN  
105-16570-501

WA -----9-----

FBI NEW YORK

7:25 PM URGENT 7-15-68 AWS

TO DIRECTOR 100-165706 (CODE)  
ATTENTION DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM NEW YORK 100-161993

DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT OF HUEY NEWTON, BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
ELEVEN EIGHTY SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY. RM.

SAS OF THE FBI ON JULY FIFTEEN SIXTYEIGHT, OBSERVED  
A DEMONSTRATION AT ELEVEN EIGHTY SIXTH AVENUE, NYC, WITH  
APPROXIMATELY TWENTY PERSONS PARTICIPATING, MOST OF WHOM  
ARE MEMBERS OF THE WEB DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA.

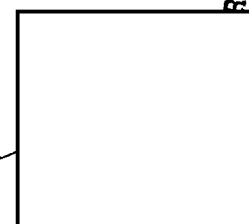
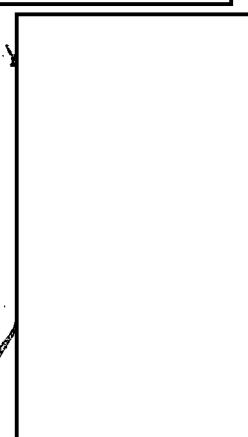
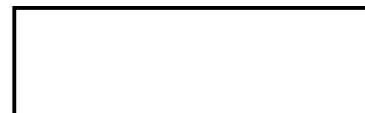
LITERATURE HANDED OUT REFLECTED THIS DEMONSTRATION  
WAS BEING HELD IN SUPPORT OF HUEY P. NEWTON, CO-FOUNDER AND  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, WHO IS BEING  
TRIED ON TRUMPED-UP CHARGES OF MURDERING A POLICEMAN.

THE LITERATURE INDICATED THIS DEMONSTRATION WAS  
SPONSORED BY THE WEB DU BOIS CLUBS, THE FREEDOM AND PEACE  
PARTY OF NEW YORK AND THE BLACK CAUCUS OF THE BROOKLYN  
FREEDOM AND PEACE PARTY.

END PAGE ONE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

b6  
b7c



105-165706-151  
ORIGINAL FILED IN

22 JUL 25 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803 RDD/BCE/SM

105-165429

NOT RECORDED  
180 JUL 25 1968

51 AUG-5 1968

871

26

PAGE TWO

SIGNS CARRIED BY THE PICKETS FROM THE DU BOIS CLUBS  
READ, "FREEDOM FOR HUEY MEANS FREEDOM FOR ALL", " IF THEY CAN  
DO IT TO HUEY, THEY CAN DO IT TO YOU, FIGHT RACISM."

"HANDS OFF THE PANTHERS." SIGNS OF THE FREEDOM AND PEACE PARTY  
READ, "FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS," " FREE HUEY NEWTON."

THE DEMONSTRATION LASTED FROM TWELVE FIFTEEN PM TO  
ONE FIFTEEN PM AND THERE WERE NO INCIDENTS.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WA....MSE

FBI WASH DC

CO. 1-10-74  
7/15/74 WLS/cwB

cc: [illegible]

7/29/68

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY -  
RACIAL MATTERS  
Bureau File 105-165706  
SF File 157-1204

HUEY P. NEWTON  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY -  
RACIAL MATTERS  
Bureau File 105-165429  
SF File 157-1203

Re San Francisco teletypes dated 7/22, 23, 24 -  
25, 1968.

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine (9) copies of a  
LHM captioned "Trial of HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of  
Defense, Black Panther Party, Oakland, California."

San Francisco will continue to follow and report  
activities in this matter.

4 - Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)  
2 - 105-165706 (BPP)  
2 - 105-165429 (HUEY P. NEWTON)  
4 - San Francisco  
2 - 157-1204 (BPP)  
2 - 157-1203 (HUEY P. NEWTON)  
TC/men  
(8)

NOT RECORDED  
100 AUG 5 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-11-97 BY 9803-ROD/BUC/SM

ENCLOSURE

54 AUG - 9 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-165706-182





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

July 29, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON,  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK  
PANTHER PARTY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to Intelligence Agencies of the Army, Navy, Air Force, as well as to the U.S. Attorney and Secret Service, San Francisco.

The following information was furnished by Sergeant Stanley White, Oakland, California, Police Department, Intelligence Unit, on dates indicated:

The trial of Huey P. Newton at Alameda County, Superior Court, Oakland, California, continues; and on July 22, 1968, a motion was filed by the defense to delete Newton's 1964 conviction for assault with a deadly weapon. This motion was denied, but defense attorneys will be allowed to resubmit this motion supported by additional evidence.

By Thursday, July 25, 1968, the defense and prosecuting attorneys had examined 81 perspective jurors, tentatively accepting 11 jurors and dismissed or challenged 70.

The prosecution still has eight of the 20 peremptory challenges remaining; whereas the defense has used 14 peremptory challenges and has six left.

The trial was recessed Thursday, July 25, 1968, and scheduled to resume Monday, July 29, 1968. Charles Harrison, Alameda County District Attorney's Office, Oakland, California, advised that indications are the trial will hereafter be scheduled for a four day week, Monday through Thursday.

On July 26, 1968, Judge Monroe Friedman, the presiding judge in the Newton trial, rejected without comment a petition by Newton's attorneys to hear a motion to delete Newton's 1964 conviction for assault with a deadly weapon.

10-17-97 BY 9803-RDD/BLK/SM

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

TO: CG, USAINTC, FT. HOLABIRD, MD, FOR ICOP-IV

UNCLAS FOUO

Rec'd by Liaison

From LTC LEWIS

SUBJECT: TRIAL OF HUEY NEWTON

Office of the Chief  
of Staff for Intelligence

DISTRIBUTION:

CI DIV

ODOSOPS

NRCC(N/A DESK)

INTEL CMD LO

C.D. (2D468)

FILE

JUL 25 23

09:38

1. REFERENCE USAINTC MSG R-23200Z JUL 68, SUPJ AS ABOVE

2. PER REQUEST CITED IN REFERENCED MESSAGE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS FORWARDED:

A. ON 25 JULY 1968, THE TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON CONTINUED AT THE ALAMEDA COUNTY COURT HOUSE, ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA, WITHOUT INCIDENT. FOR THE SECOND DAY IN A ROW NO DEMONSTRATORS APPEARED IN SUPPORT OF NEWTON.

B. TO DATE 74 PROSPECTIVE JURORS HAVE BEEN EXAMINED. 11 PERSONS HAVE BEEN RETAINED AS TENTATIVE JURORS. THE PROSECUTION HAS NINE PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES REMAINING AND THE DEFENSE HAS 7 PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES REMAINING. THUS THE ENTIRE BLOCK OF 11 TENTATIVE JURORS COULD BE EXCUSED.

C. EACH TIME PROSECUTING ATTORNEY LOWELL JENSEN CHALLENGES A NEGRO, CHARLES R. GARRY, NEWTON'S DEFENSE ATTORNEY, HAS STATED, "LET THE RECORD SHOW THIS WAS A BLACK PERSON". GARRY HAS CONTINUED IN THIS ACTION EVEN THOUGH REPRIMANDED BY JUDGE FRIEDMAN.

D. THE TRIAL WAS RECESSED TODAY AT 1600 HOURS PDT AND WILL RECONVENE AT 0930 HOURS PDT, 29 JULY 1968. JUDGE FRIEDMAN HAS DETERMINED THAT THE TRIAL WILL CONVEENE MONDAYS THRU THURSDAYS, LEAVING FRIDAYS OPEN FOR OTHER COURT MATTERS.

E. ON 24 JULY 1968, ELDREDGE CLEAVER HELD A NEWS CONFERENCE AT THE UNITED NATIONS PLAZA, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY 40 OTHER BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) MEMBERS. HE STATED THAT HE AND OTHER BPP MEMBERS WOULD DIE BEFORE SEEING HUEY NEWTON SENTENCED TO DEATH. HE ALSO CALLED UPON MEMBER NATIONS OF THE UN TO PLACE "OBSERVER TEAMS" THROUGHOUT GHETTO AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES. CLEAVER AND OTHER BPP MEMBERS MET WITH THE CUBAN AND ANZAN DELEGATIONS WHILE AT THE UN.

3. SOURCES:

- I. CASUAL SOURCE
- II. LOCAL NEWS MEDIA
- III. ALAMEDA COUNTY SHERIFF OFFICE, INTELLIGENCE DIVISON
- IV. SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE (PARA E., ABOVE)

4. THIS PROTECTIVE MARKING IS EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC TERMINATION.

FBI  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RD/BCE/JM

51 AUG - 8 1968

NOT RECORDED  
15 AUG 6 1968  
Intelligence Section

8/2/68

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY -  
RACIAL MATTERS  
Bureau File 105-165706  
SF File 157-1204

6  
HUEY P. NEWTON  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY -  
RACIAL MATTERS  
Bureau File 105-165429  
SF File 157-1203

Re San Francisco teletyped dated 7/30, 31, 8/1/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine (9) copies of a LHM captioned "Trial of HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party, Oakland, California."

San Francisco will continue to follow and report activities in this matter.

ENCLOSURE

- 4 - Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)
- 2 - 105-165706 (BPP)
- ② - 105-165429 (HUEY P. NEWTON)
- 4 - San Francisco
- 2 - 157-1204 (BPP)
- 2 - 157-1203 (HUEY P. NEWTON)

TC/mcn  
(8) 361

59 AUG 19 1968

105-165429-  
NOT RECORDED

14 AUG 7 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RD/BLM

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-165429-194



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

August 2, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to Intelligence Agencies of the Army, Navy, Air Force and to the U.S. Attorney and Secret Service, San Francisco.

Sergeant [ ] Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police Department, Oakland, California, advised on August 2, 1968, the trial of Huey P. Newton recessed on August 1, 1968, and is scheduled to resume on August 5, 1968, with the presentation of evidence.

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Sergeant [ ] advised the jury has been completely impaneled and consists of seven women, five men, of which one is of the Negro race, one a Japanese-American and one a Spanish-American. All of the alternate jurors are of the caucasian race. Upon the impaneling of the jury, the defense addressed the Court remarking that the defense was not satisfied with the jury because the jury did not comprise of a true representation of Newton's peers. The Presiding Judge, Monroe Friedman stated that on the contrary, he was highly pleased with the jury because he felt it was a true cross-section of the American people.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-11-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/SM

1\*

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

US Treasury Department

Internal Revenue Service

Washington, DC 20224

Date:

AUG 9 1968

In reply refer to:

CP:C:D



Honorable J. Walter Yeagley  
Assistant Attorney General  
Internal Security Division  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Yeagley:

In re: Huey Percy Newton  
5624 Grove Street  
Oakland, California  
SSN: 556-56-4675

In further response to your request of May 16, 1968, we are enclosing copies of the income tax returns of Huey P. Newton, 881 57th Street, Oakland, California (SSN: 566-56-4375), for the years 1963 and 1966.

Persons having access to these documents should be cautioned as to the confidentiality of the information contained therein and as to the penalty provisions of Section 7213 of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 1905, Title 18, United States Code, regarding the unauthorized disclosure of such information.

We will write you concerning the 1967 return as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

REC 13

D. W. Bacon  
Assistant Commissioner  
(Compliance)

Enclosures

Copy to \_\_\_\_\_  
by routing slip for  
☒ info ☐ action  
date \_\_\_\_\_  
by \_\_\_\_\_

8/12/68

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO  
RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
RM  
Bufile 105-165706  
SF file 157-1204  
  
HUEY P. NEWTON  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
RM  
Bufile 105-165429  
SF file 157-1203

Re SF teletypes, 8/5, 6, 7, 8/68.  
SF airtel & LHM, 8/2/68.

Transmitted herewith are nine (9) copies of LHM captioned "Trial of HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party, Oakland, California."

San Francisco will continue to follow and report activity pertaining to this matter.

4 - Bureau (encls. 9)(RM)  
2 - 105-165706 (BPP)  
2 - 105-165429 (NEWTON)  
4 - San Francisco  
2 - 157-1204 (BPP)  
2 - 157-1203 (NEWTON)

RNB:ay  
(8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-ADD/BLE/jm  
365,833

10-165429  
NOT RECORDED  
180 AUG 16 1968

51 AUG 21 1968 ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-165706-262



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Francisco, California  
August 12, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to Intelligence Agencies of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and to the U. S. Attorney and Secret Service, San Francisco.

Officer [ ] Intelligence Unit, Oakland, California, Police Department, advised on August 5, 1968, that court reconvened at Alameda County Court House, Oakland, on that date to continue the trial of Huey Percy Newton. He said there were no demonstrations on that date. All persons entering the court room were searched on orders of Judge Friedman since the court reportedly received information from an undisclosed source that a white person will attempt to kill defendant Newton in the court room.

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On August 5, 1968, the prosecution and the defense both presented opening statements, and the prosecution placed the first witness on the stand, a University of California Pathologist.

Officer [ ] advised on August 6, 1968, that there was no demonstration on that date in connection with the Newton trial. He said evidence introduced that date at the trial included playing of a tape from the Oakland Police Department of transmissions made by Officer John Frey just before his death on October 28, 1967.

Sgt. [ ] Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police Department, advised that on August 7 and 8, 1968, there were no demonstrations in connection with the trial. He said that on August 7 testimony and cross examination of Oakland Police Officer [ ] who was allegedly wounded by defendant Newton at the time Officer Frey was killed, was completed.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-91 BY 9803-ADD/BLG/SM  
365,833

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE  
BLACK PANTER PARTY  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

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[ ] further advised that on August 8, 1968,  
[ ]

testified he saw Newton shoot Officer Frey on the morning of  
October 28, 1967. [ ] said he saw the shooting take place  
[ ] Much of the trial on this date  
was devoted to cross-examination of [ ] by defense attorney.  
[ ] gave an explicit and detailed account of activity  
witnessed by him, and he remained unshaken under cross-examination.

Sgt. [ ] said the trial recessed August 8, 1968,  
until Monday, August 12, 1968.



F B I

Date: 8/16/68

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
RM  
Bufile 105-165706  
SF File 157-1204

HUEY P. NEWTON  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
RM  
Bufile 105-165429  
SF File 157-1203

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/SM

Re San Francisco teletypes dated 8/12, 8/13,  
8/14, and 8/15/68.

Transmitted herewith are nine (9) copies of LHM  
captioned "TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE,  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA."

San Francisco will continue to follow and report  
activity pertaining to this matter.

ENCLOSURE  
ENCLOSURE

AGENCY: ~~CRD~~, ~~ISD~~, ~~IIU~~, ~~RAO~~, ~~CD~~,  
ACSI, OSI, SS

HOW FORW: RLSDATE FORW: AUG 23 1968BY: AMH-GDS 3247

- ④ - Bureau (Encls. 9)(RM)  
② - 105-165706 (BPP)  
2 - 105-165429 (NEWTON)  
4 - San Francisco  
2 - 157-1204 (BPP)  
2 - 157-1203 (NEWTON)

TC/rb  
(8)

NOT RECORDED  
184 AUG 26 1968

Room 804

100 9 &amp; D

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Approved: CW B.

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

57 AUG 1968  
2111

ORIGINAL FILED IN



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
San Francisco, California

August 16, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

10-14-87 9803-RDD/BCE/m

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to Intelligence Agencies of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and to the U. S. Attorney and Secret Service, San Francisco, California.

Officer [redacted] Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police Department, Oakland, California, advised on August 15, 1968, the trial of Huey Percy Newton continued on the morning of August 12, 1968, as scheduled with the presentation of the prosecution's witnesses.

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According to Officer [redacted] prosecution witness [redacted] startled the courtroom when he appeared in court on August 12, 1968, accompanied by his attorney, [redacted] of Oakland, California. [redacted] when testifying,

[redacted]

[redacted]

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-----  
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ENCLOSURE

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Officer [ ] advised that Assistant District Attorney Lowell Jensen requested Judge Monroe Friedman

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[ ] At this time, the jury was dismissed in order that the court might consider the request made by the District Attorney.

Officer [ ] advised that on August 13, 1968,

[ ]

[ ] advised that Assistant District Attorney Jensen read from the transcript of testimony given by [ ] to the Alameda County Grand Jury on November 19, 1967.

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[ ]

Officer [ ] advised that on August 14, 1968, the principal witnesses consisted of the Oakland, California, Police Department Laboratory technician who examined the bullets removed from the Oakland police officers who were shot on October 28, 1967, and also the emergency nurse at Kaiser Hospital, Oakland, California, who admitted Huey Percy Newton to that hospital following the shooting, and also the Oakland police officer who advised Newton of his Constitutional rights and placed him under arrest at the Kaiser Hospital. Officer [ ] advised that Defense Attorney

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TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

[ ] in cross-examination questioned the emergency nurse and the Oakland police officers concerning the treatment afforded Newton at the Kaiser Hospital.

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Officer [ ] advised that on August 15, 1968, an Oakland Police Department ballistic expert testified that Officer John Frey was killed by gunshots fired from a distance of about six to eight inches, and an Oakland Police Department fingerprint expert testified that the fingerprints of Huey P. Newton were found in three places on the vehicle left at the scene of the shooting incident.

Officer [ ] stated that upon the conclusion of this week's testimony, the prosecution rested its case and the trial is expected to conclude approximately in two weeks. Officer [ ] advised that no demonstrations or any other significant activity on the part of the Black Panther Party took place during the past four days of trial proceedings.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party is appended hereto.

8/26/68

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO  
SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
RACIAL MATTERS  
Bufile 105-165706  
SF file 157-1204  
  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
RACIAL MATTERS - BPP  
Bufile 105-165429  
SF file 157-1203

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/PM  
365,833

Re San Francisco teletypes, 8/19, 20, 21 and 22/68.

Enclosed are nine copies of an LHM captioned  
"TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK  
PANTHER PARTY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA".

San Francisco will continue to follow and report  
activity pertaining to this trial.

This LHM is classified confidential because it  
contains data from a source of continuing value, the dis-  
closure of which would have an adverse effect on the security  
of this nation.

Source utilized in the attached LHM is

b2  
b7D

- 3 - Bureau (RM) (Encl-9)  
2 - San Francisco  
1 - 157-1204  
1 - 157-1203

TC:cac  
(5)

NOT RECORDED  
162 AUG 29 1968

ENCLOSURE

59 SEP 9 - 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Francisco, California

August 26, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON,  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE,  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to intelligence agencies of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Secret Service and United States Attorney, San Francisco.

Officer [redacted] Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police Department, Oakland, California, advised on August 22, 1968, that on Monday, August 19, 1968, Judge Monroe Friedman, Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, California, entered an acquittal verdict on the charge against Huey Percy Newton that he did on October 28, 1967, kidnap [redacted]. This acquittal was based on the fact that when [redacted] testified the previous week, he stated to the court that he was unable to recall what happened on the morning of October 28, 1967, the morning during which the shooting occurred. [redacted]

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[redacted] At this point, Judge Friedman directed the jury to disregard any testimony or statements made by [redacted] or made about [redacted]

Officer [redacted] advised that on August 20, 1968, [redacted]

[redacted] testified that he had been with Huey Percy Newton in a bar in Oakland, California, less than twelve hours before the fatal shooting of police officer John Frey and that Newton at that time appeared to be in a happy frame of mind. Officer [redacted]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification~~

9803-A00/BCE/SM  
10-14-91

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ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

said that on this date Charles Garry, Attorney for Newton, called upon fourteen Negroes for the purpose of introducing testimony which tended to depict Officer Frey as a white racist and a bully.

Officer [ ] stated that on August 21, 1968, Attorney Charles Garry continued placing additional Negro witnesses on the stand in an effort to depict Officer Frey as a white racist. [ ] advised that the climax occurring on August 21, 1968, was when Attorney Garry called [ ]

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[ ] Officer [ ] advised that thereafter Attorney Garry attempted to place [ ]

[ ] on the stand for the purpose of furnishing background information concerning the aims and purposes of the Black Panther Party and to translate the meaning of statements made by that organization. Judge Friedman sustained objections presented by Attorney Jensen and did not allow [ ] to testify. In making this ruling, Judge Friedman said there is a possibility that [ ] will be allowed to testify after Newton testifies. According to Officer [ ] Attorney Garry indicated that Newton is expected to testify on the morning of August 22, 1968.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

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Officer [ ] advised that on August 22, 1968, a press conference was held at the Alameda County Courthouse, Oakland, California, by the leadership of the Black Panther Party, who were dressed in typical Black Panther Party attire. At this conference, Stokely Carmichael announced that the Black Panther Party will call a press conference within two days to announce future plans of the Black Panther Party in relation to the Huey Percy Newton trial.

Officer [ ] advised that Huey Percy Newton as scheduled, testified on August 22, 1968, and in his testimony, he traced the history of his life and his organizational work with the Black Panther Party. Officer [ ] advised that nearly all of the objections of prosecuting Attorney Lowell Jensen were sustained by Judge Monroe Friedman on this line of testimony. Officer [ ] advised that court recessed until Monday, August 26, 1968, when again Huey Newton will take the stand.

Officer [ ] advised that during the entire week of court proceedings, no disorder took place in the vicinity of the Alameda County Courthouse. He advised that on August 22, 1968, while Stokely Carmichael was present at the courthouse, approximately 75 to 100 individuals participated in a demonstration carrying signs, which bore the slogan "Huey Lives".

A characterization of the Black Panther Party is appended hereto.

Source advised on August 21, 1968, that one [ ] is a member of the Black Panther Party.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



1 - Mr. R. M. Horner

SAC, San Francisco

9/6/68

Director, FBI

HUEY P. NEWTON  
RACIAL MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
Bufile: 100-165429  
SFfile: 157-1203

10-14-97  
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDO/BLM/m  
DECLASSIFIED BY 1  
365,833

LEROY ELDRIDGE CLEAVER  
RACIAL MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
Bufile: 100-447251  
SFfile: 100-55520

The Legat, Mexico City, has submitted three reels of recording tape, the originals of which were confiscated by Mexican authorities from [redacted]

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and [redacted]

The reels have been transcribed at the Bureau and copies of the statements of the subjects are enclosed for San Francisco and the Legat, Mexico City. [redacted]

b1

Although the speech by Cleaver was replete with revolutionary statements, it is not being furnished to the Department for a prosecutive opinion because there is no evidence that the speech was ever publicized in the United States.

EX-100

REC-8 105-165429-13

Pertinent portions of the speeches should be included in the next reports concerning the subjects. SEP 9 1968

The above statements appeared on one reel of tape. A second reel contained a recording of a press conference given by Attorney Charles Garry concerning the Huey Newton trial. It does not contain any significant information and, therefore, was not transcribed. The third tape submitted by the Legat, Mexico City, contained only a musical recording. The copies of the three tapes are being forwarded to San Francisco separately for any disposition desired.

Enclosures - 4

2 - Legat, Mexico City (100-3046) (Enclosures - 4)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

MAILED 14  
SEP 6 1968

Alson \_\_\_\_\_  
Loach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Shop \_\_\_\_\_  
Sper \_\_\_\_\_  
Tillman \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

UC COPY FILED IN 44-1251





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Francisco, California

September 3, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER  
OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY,  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Copies of this memorandum are being designated to  
Intelligence Agencies of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and the  
United States Attorney and Secret Service, San Francisco.

[redacted] Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police  
Department, Oakland, California, advised on September 3,  
1968, that on August 26, 1968, the trial of Huey Percy  
Newton resumed with the cross examination of Newton by  
Assistant District Attorney Lowell Jensen, concerning such  
issues as the circumstances surrounding Newton's 1964  
conviction for assault with a deadly weapon and his attitude  
toward such Negro leaders as Martin Luther King who Newton  
in his writings had referred to as "bootlickers." Newton  
glibly answered all questions presented to him by Assistant  
District Attorney Jensen and in his testimony managed to  
trace the history of the Negro people and to give a resume  
of his organizational work with the Black Panther Party.

[redacted] advised that also on this date Newton denied that  
he had shot Officer Frey or Officer [redacted] and contended that  
he remembered nothing from the time that he was shot in the  
abdomen until the time he reached the hospital. [redacted]  
advised that the cross examination of Newton was completed  
on August 26, 1968.

[redacted] advised that on August 27, 1968, the  
defense presented such witnesses as [redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

According to [redacted]  
these witnesses furnished testimony as to the sociological  
factors of Huey P. Newton's ideology and also background  
information concerning the aims and purposes of the Black

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10-17-91 9803-R00/BCE/m  
365,823

ENCLOSURE

Trial of Huey Percy Newton,  
Minister of Defense, Black Panther  
Party, Oakland, California

Panther Party and the aims and objectives of the Negro in the U. S. at the present time as well as the exploitation of the Negro in the U. S. in the past. Officer [ ] advised that [ ] was presented before the court [ ]

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[ ] was asked by Defense Attorney Charles R. Garry to explain ghetto expressions such as "pig" and "bootlickers." [ ] in his explanation said a pig is one of the most disgusting animals and is used by ghetto dwellers toward persons who violate their community. A bootlicker, according to [ ] is used with reference toward an influential black man who conducts himself in a demeaning manner toward the white establishment. On cross examination, Assistant District Attorney Jensen asked [ ] who are the people represented as pigs to which [ ] replied "Romney, Rocky, Nixon, McCarthy, Humphrey, Kennedy and LBJ and added that these people have been acting in a "jiving fashion" toward the black community. [ ] also identified such people as the late Dr. Martin Luther King, United States Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall and United Nations Undersecretary Ralph Bunche as "bootlickers."

Officer [ ] advised that during the testimony of Newton on August 26, 1968, Newton stressed harrassment of him by police officers. Officer [ ] stated that as the rebuttal witnesses for the state, two police officers testified. Officer [ ] stated that Policeman [ ] testified that during last year he had an occasion to conduct an investigation concerning a report of a juvenile with a shotgun. Officer [ ] said that while he was conducting this investigation, Newton arrived on the scene with a sheatheddagger and interfered with the investigation by calling him a "pig" and saying that he was going to slit his throat.

Officer [ ] advised that on August 28, 1968, the jury was dismissed at noon time and ordered to return on Tuesday, September 3, 1968, when final arguments between prosecution and the defense will commence. Officer [ ]

Trial of Huey Percy Newton,  
Minister of Defense, Black Panther  
Party, Oakland, California

stated that on August 28, 1968, the court time was consumed with reviewing a series of motions which had been presented throughout the trial by the defense.

Officer [ ] said that during the entire week of August 26, 1968, through August 30, 1968, only on one occasion was there a demonstration held in connection with the Huey Newton trial. This demonstration took place on the steps of the Alameda County courthouse and the area across the street from the Alameda County courthouse on August 26, 1968, during the session in which Newton was under cross examination. At this time, according to Officer [ ], approximately 100 Negro males and females wearing the attire of the Black Panther Party went through close order drill and performed duties of color guard in front of the courthouse building. Officer [ ] advised that approximately 400 other individuals, of which one half were of the Caucasian race, marched twice around the courthouse shouting and chanting "free Huey or else." Officer [ ] advised that on this occasion no arrests or any disorder took place.

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A characterization of the Black Panther Party is appended hereto.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

555 123 8 30-66

The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	March 2, 1963	Warrant (484 Penal Code petty theft)	dismissed
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 4, 1964	violating Section 459 Penal Code (burglary)	dismissed
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-2363	March 5, 1964	burglary 5 counts	dismissed on charge of 4 counts burglary
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	June 11, 1964	warrant 245 Penal Code (assault deadly weapon)	6 months County Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-9016	October 8, 1964	assault deadly weapon	6 months County Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey P. Newton #65/2960	March 18, 1966	242 Penal Code battery against peace officer	misdemeanor court probation 2 years
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 17, 1966	148 Penal Code (resist arrest) and 243 Penal Code (battery on police officer)	no complaint on 1st charge guilty of 242 Penal Code (battery) continued on probation October 10, 1966
Police Department Richmond California	Huey Percy Newton #42141	June 4, 1967	resist arrest	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDP/CLM

54 SEP 1 31968

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

555 MAG 8-30-66

2

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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Oakland California	Huey P. Newton #159483	May 22, 1967	(1) 415 Penal Code (disturbing peace) (2) 417 Penal Code (drawing or exhibit firearm or other deadly weapon) (3) 3-4:01 "OMC" (profane-obscene language) (4) 2-7:02 "OMC" (displaying dangerous weapon)	
Sheriff's Office Martinez California	Huey Percy Newton #129994	October 9, 1967	148 Penal Code resist arrest	60 days
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #67-11524	October 31, 1967	187 Penal Code and 217 Penal Code (assault with intent to kill)	October 31 Turned over to "NACH" November 3 delivered "S/Q" November 10 returned November 10 delivered "S/Q" dismissed on both charges
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Newton #67-12036	November 13, 1967	187 Penal Code (murder) 245b Penal Code assault deadly weapon on police officer 207 Penal Code (kidnapping)	

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

555 WAG 8-30-68

3  
The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.  
Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE  
FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE  
WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
SO Oakland Calif	Huey Percy Newton #68/6943  Residence: 881 47th St.,	6-24-68	415 PC DP, 417 PC thrt w/w, poss dangerous weapon  Oakland Calif.	5 das CS on each count

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover  
Director



555 MAG 8-30-68

The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E , is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	<p>SECURITY FLASH: Huey Percy Newton any information or inquiry received refer one copy of record to Subversive Control Section Domestic Intelligence Division and two copies to Bureau Field Division San Francisco File #100-56922 Bureau file #105-165429 information received June 8, 1967.</p> <p>9912</p> <p>804-D</p>			

b6  
b7C

THIS PAGE SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6  
b7C

804-D

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

555 WAG 8-30-60

2-DU

The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.  
Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE  
FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE  
WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
CC: FBI San Francisco Calif				
CC: Internal Sec Sect Dom Intell Div				
THIS PAGE SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE FBI.				

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

FBI

Date: 9/9/68

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)  
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204)  
(157-1203)  
RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
RM;  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
RM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Re San Francisco teletype dated 9/8/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of an LHM and 2 copies for each office designated concerning the results of the trial of HUEY P. NEWTON who was accused of murdering an Oakland, California, police officer on 10/28/67.

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 12) (RM)
- 2 - Albany (100-19705) (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Baltimore (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Detroit (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Denver (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Houston (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (100-71172) (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Newark (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-161993) (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Omaha (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Pittsburgh (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Sacramento (Encs. 2) (RM) (157-52)
- 2 - San Antonio (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - San Diego (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Seattle (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco

TC:hc  
(33)

CARBON COPY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803 RDD/BLM  
7-22-80 SP3 DB/KMS

105-165429  
157-9552  
NOT RECORDED  
29 SEP 16 1968

ENCLOSURE

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

58 SEP 2 1968

105-165706-423  
ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Francisco, California

September 9, 1968

BLACK PANTHER PARTY;  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to intelligence agencies of the Army, Air Force, Navy and to Secret Service and the U. S. Attorney, San Francisco.

On Sunday, September 8, 1968, at 10:10 PM, the jury returned a verdict of finding Huey Percy Newton guilty of voluntary manslaughter in the killing of police officer John Frey of the Oakland, California, Police Department on October 28, 1967.

Newton was found not guilty of the shooting and wounding of police officer [redacted] of the Oakland, California, Police Department, which occurred on the same date. The jury also ruled that a previous conviction for Newton should be considered as a felony.

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Judge Monroe Friedman, Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, California, set the date for sentencing for September 27, 1968. Attorneys for Newton have indicated they will file a notice for an appeal.

Sergeant [redacted] Intelligence Unit, Oakland, Police Department, Oakland, California, advised on September 9, 1968, there has been no report of any unusual unrest in the city of Oakland, California, since the return of the verdict in the Newton case.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/SP  
7-22-80 SP3-DB/cub

1\*

157-9553  
ENCLOSURE

SAN-FRAN

11:55PM DEFERRED 9/13/68 JNA

TO: DIRECTOR (105-155706), ALBANY, BALTIMORE, CHICAGO, DENVER,  
DENVER, LOS ANGELES (157-264), NEWARK (157-264), NEW YORK  
(157-1624), OMAHA, PITTSBURGH, SACRAMENTO, SAN ANTONIO, AND SEATTLE.  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1264)

RE TRIAL HUEY P. NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER

(CPP).

b6  
b7c

[REDACTED] AND SOURCES ADVISE ALL QUERIES IN CONNECTION WITH THIS CASE.  
PM THIS DATE.

SP WILL KEEP BUREAU AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED.

END

SA [REDACTED]

FEEL WASH DC

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

~~157-9552-~~

105-165429

NOT RECORDED  
201 SEP 13 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCJ/m  
7-22-80 SP3-OB/cub

56 SEP 19 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-165706-417

FBI

Date: 8/7/68

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY -  
RACIAL MATTERS  
Bureau file 105-165706  
SF File 157-1204

HUEY P. NEWTON  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY -  
RACIAL MATTERS  
Bureau File 105-165429  
SF File 157-1203

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-ROD/BL/SM  
366,833

Re San Francisco airtel, 7/29/68.

Enclosed are nine copies of a corrected LHM  
captioned "Trial of HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense,  
BPP, Oakland, California".

AGENCY: ACSI, ~~SEC. SERV.~~

DEPT: ISO ~~DOIC~~

HOW FORW: 5/15

DATE FORW: 8/12/68

BY: RMH/ark

REC

RECORDED

AUG 9 1968

b6  
b7C

- 3 - Bureau (Encl-9) (RM)  
2 - San Francisco  
1 - 157-1204  
1 - 157-1203

FL:cac  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

NOT RECORDED

178 OCT 11 1968

50 OCT 18 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-165706-522



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

July 29, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON,  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK  
PANTHER PARTY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to Intelligence Agencies of the Army, Navy, Air Force, as well as to the U.S. Attorney and Secret Service, San Francisco.

The following information was furnished by Sergeant Stanley White, Oakland, California, Police Department, Intelligence Unit, on dates indicated:

The trial of Huey P. Newton at Alameda County, Superior Court, Oakland, California, continues; and on July 22, 1968, a motion was filed by the defense to delete Newton's 1964 conviction for assault with a deadly weapon. This motion was denied, but defense attorneys will be allowed to resubmit this motion supported by additional evidence.

By Thursday, July 25, 1968, the defense and prosecuting attorneys had examined 81 perspective jurors, tentatively accepting 11 jurors and dismissed or challenged 70.

The prosecution still has eight of the 20 peremptory challenges remaining; whereas the defense has used 14 peremptory challenges and has six left.

The trial was recessed Thursday, July 25, 1968, and scheduled to resume Monday, July 29, 1968. Charles Harrison, Alameda County District Attorney's Office, Oakland, California, advised that indications are the trial will hereafter be scheduled for a four day week, Monday through Thursday.

On July 26, 1968, Judge Monroe Friedman, the presiding judge in the Newton trial, rejected without comment a petition by Newton's attorneys to hear a motion to delete Newton's 1964 conviction for assault with a deadly weapon.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/MT

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-165429-  
ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 9/16/68

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)  
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204) (157-1203)  
SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
RM  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
RM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Re San Francisco airtel dated 9/9/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of an LHM and two copies for each office designated concerning the results of the trial of HUEY P. NEWTON who was accused of murdering an Oakland, California, police officer on 10/28/67.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 12) (RM)
- 2 - Albany (100-19705) (Encl. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Baltimore (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Detroit (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Denver (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Houston (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (100-71172) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Newark (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-161993) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Omaha (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Pittsburgh (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Sacramento (Encls. 2) (RM) (157-52)
- 2 - San Antonio (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - San Diego (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Seattle (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco

TC:rvn  
(35)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-87 BY 9803 RDD/BCE/bm  
7-29-80 SP3-BB/BCE

105-165429  
759-7552  
NOT RECORDED  
133 SEP 23 1968

ENCLOSURE

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-165706-463





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Francisco, California

September 16, 1968

BLACK PANTHER PARTY;  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to intelligence agencies of the Army, Air Force, Navy and to Secret Service and the U. S. Attorney, San Francisco.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party (BPP) is appended hereto.

b6  
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On September 12, 1968, Sergeant [redacted] Alameda County Sheriff's Office, Oakland, California, advised that on September 12, 1968, Judge Monroe Friedman denied a motion presented to the Court by defense attorneys for Newton for a new trial and to set aside the verdict.

Judge Friedman stated that a motion for bail would be taken under advisement by him and that he would announce his decision at the time of sentencing, September 27, 1968.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 2803-R00/BLE/SM  
7-29-80 SP3-DB/BLG

1\*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI.  
It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents  
are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

157-1552

SUBJECT: SPOT REPORT

24 SEPTEMBER 1968

1. HEADQUARTERS, 115TH MI GROUP (CI)

2. 115-8268-125

3. HUEY P. NEWTON TRIAL

4. 115-8267-121

5. 24 SEPTEMBER 1968

6. NONE

7. ON 24 SEPTEMBER 1968, THERE WERE NO SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN THE 115TH MI GROUP AREA RELATING TO THE TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON.

8. UNKNOWN

9. NOT APPLICABLE

10. REPORTED TO HQS, 115TH MI GP, 241630 PDT SEP 68

11. CASUAL SOURCE

12. [REDACTED]

13. [REDACTED]

14. FURTHER INFORMATION WILL BE FORWARDED UPON RECEIPT

BT 56 OCT 4 1968  
AIC-115 HQ

DISTRIBUTION  
CI DIV  
ODCSOPS  
NMCC(N/A DESK)  
INTEL CMD LO  
C.D. (2D468)  
C.D. 95  
FILE

SEP 25 00 12 '68

Rec'd by Liaison  
From [REDACTED]  
Office of Ass't Chief  
of Staff for Intelligence  
Army, PDP

b6  
b7C

b6  
b7C  
b7D

REC-24

14 SEP 27 1968

EX-101

FBI  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803 RDD/BLE/SM

56 OCT 4 1968

F B I

Date: 9.30/68

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)  
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204) (157-1203)  
SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
RM  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
RM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Re San Francisco teletype dated 9/27/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of an LHM  
and two copies for each office designated concerning the  
results of the trial of HUEY P. NEWTON and his sentencing.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 12) (RM)
- 2 - Albany (100-19705) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Baltimore (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Detroit (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Denver (Encls. 2) (RM) (E)
- 2 - Houston (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (100-71172) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Newark (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-161993) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Omaha (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Pittsburgh (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Sacramento (Encls. 2) (RM) (157-52)
- 2 - San Antonio (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - San Diego (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Seattle (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco

TC:rvn  
(35)

AGENCY: A. H. HARRIS, SEC. SERV.,

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

HOW FORM:

DATE FORM:

BY:

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED

141 OCT 4 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/DM  
7-23-80 SP3 dly

12 OCT 2 1968

RECEIVED FBI

Approved: 269  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

54 OCT 14 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-165706-107



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Francisco, California

September 30, 1968

BLACK PANTHER PARTY;  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to intelligence agencies of the Army, Air Force, Navy and to Secret Service and the U. S. Attorney, San Francisco.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party (BPP) is appended hereto.

On September 27, 1968 Judge Monroe Friedman, Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, California, sentenced Huey P. Newton to serve two to fifteen years on a conviction of voluntary manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland, California, police officer during October, 1967.

Prior to sentencing Newton, Judge Friedman denied motions presented by the defense for a new trial and release of Newton on bail pending appeal. In sentencing Newton, Judge Friedman declined to grant Newton probation.

Sergeant [REDACTED] Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police Department, Oakland, California, advised that immediately following the sentencing of Newton, he was transported by the Alameda County Sheriff's Office deputies to the Vacaville Medical Facility, Vacaville, California.

b6  
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-R00/BLG/DM  
7-23-80 SP3-449

105-165429 - 157 - 4

BAY AREA PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY  
also known as  
Bay Area Progressive Labor Movement  
Bay Area Progressive Labor  
"Progressive Labor"

The masthead in the February 8, 1965 issue of "Spark" reflects it is published by the Progressive Labor Movement of the Bay Area, P.O. Box 73, Station A, Berkeley ... page 4 of this issue of "Spark" carries an article describing MORT SCHEER as the "West Coast organizer" of the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM).

A source advised on January 7, 1965, that MORTIMER SCHEER, following a press conference in San Francisco, California, on January 7, 1965, related that he was the West Coast Organizer for the PLM and National Vice Chairman. PLM was started about three years ago as a national organization located mainly in New York and Buffalo areas, and he has been here since last July striving to organize the PLM. He stated PLM has several publications, including "Progressive Labor," a monthly, and the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly."

The April 19, 1965 issue of the "San Francisco Chronicle," a daily San Francisco newspaper, carried an article which related that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) was officially formed April 18, 1965, after a four day convention in New York. PLP was formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement and MORT SCHEER was elected as one of the Vice Presidents of PLP.

A second source advised on May 14, 1968, that the Bay Area Progressive Labor Party (BAPLP) rents an office at 948 Market Street, San Francisco, California, which is used as a headquarters and mailing address. The BAPLP follows the policies and directives of the National PLP.

APPENDIX

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	DATE <b>10/8/68</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>5/22 - 10/7/68</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>HUEY PERCY NEWTON</b>		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div>	b6 b7C TYPED BY <b>sf</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>RM - BPP</b>	

REFERENCE: Report of SA THOMAS CHRYSANTHIS, dated 5/24/68, at San Francisco.

- P\* -

## ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report are being furnished Sacramento Office in view of the fact the California Medical Facility, Vacaville, California, is located within the Sacramento Division. Office of Origin in this matter will not be changed at this time but consideration will be given to change Office of Origin subsequent to appeal.

## LEAD:

SAN FRANCISCO

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:  PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
			None				

APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

- 8 - Bureau (105-165429)(RM)
- 1 - Secret Service, SF (Class 5, a,b,c)(RM)
- 2 - 115th MI Group (RM)
- 1 - NISO, 12th ND (RM)
- 1 - OSI, 19th District (RM)
- 2 - Sacramento (RM)
- 3 - San Francisco (157-1203)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

105-165429-14

REC 45

OCT 11 1968

Dissemination Record of Attached Report					Notations
Agency	ISD	101U	SS	ACSI	
Request Recd.					
Date Fwd.	10/18/68				
How Fwd.	R/S				
By					

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RD0/BCE/sm

SF 157-1203

TC:sf

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and  
report any information pertaining to appeal.

- B -  
COVER PAGE

SF 157-1203

TC:sf

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.  
Date photograph was taken 1968.
5. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and \_\_\_\_\_ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are \_\_\_\_\_.
6. ☐ This report is classified \_\_\_\_\_ because  
(state reason)
  
7. ☐ Subject previously interviewed (dates) \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☒ Subject was not interviewed because (state reason)  
of present status.
  
8. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because  
(state reason)  
of his current status of Minister of Defense,  
Black Panther Party.
  
10. ☒ Subject's SI card ☐ is ☒ is not tabbed Detcom.  
☐ Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons)





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

October 8, 1968

Director  
United States Secret Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
  - (a) ☒ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
  - (b) ☒ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
  - (c) ☒ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available  
☐ may be available through \_\_\_\_\_

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/jm

Very truly yours,

*John Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) (1) (RM)  
U. S. Secret Service, San Francisco

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

- 1 - Secret Service, San Francisco  
(Class 5, a, b, c)(RM)
- 2 - 115th MI Group (RM)
- 1 - NISO, 12th ND (RM)
- 1 - OSI, 19th District (RM)

## Report of:

## Date:

10/8/68

Office: SAN FRANCISCO

b6  
b7C

Field Office File #: 157-1203

Bureau File #: 105-165429

## Title:

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

## Character:

RACIAL MATTER - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

## Synopsis:

NEWTON found guilty in Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, California, 9/8/68, and sentenced on 9/27/68, to serve 2 to 15 years. NEWTON currently incarcerated California Medical Facility, Vacaville, California.

- P\* -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/JS7

I. BACKGROUNDTRIAL, SENTENCING AND INCARCERATION OF NEWTON

Officer [redacted] Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police Department, Oakland, California, advised the trial of HUEY P. NEWTON began on July 15, 1968 and completed on September 27, 1968. [redacted] stated that NEWTON faced three charges; the killing of an Oakland police officer, assault with intent to kill another Oakland police officer and kidnapping. All three of these charges resulted from an incident which occurred on October 28, 1967, wherein NEWTON, while driving a motor vehicle, was stopped by officers for investigation. On this occasion, Officer JOHN FREY was killed and Officer [redacted] was wounded. The charge of kidnapping resulted from a statement taken by officers of the Oakland Police Department from [redacted] who informed police officers that while passing the scene of this incident, he was forced by gun point to drive NEWTON and a companion from the scene.

SF 157-1203  
TC:sf

b6  
b7C

On August 12, 1968, when [ ] was introduced by the prosecution to testify, he stated to the Court that he was unable to recall what had occurred on October 28, 1967. However, a major pertinent portion of the statement given by him previously to officers of the Oakland Police Department was entered into evidence.

On August 19, 1968, Judge MONROE FRIEDMAN, Alameda County Superior Court, ruled that because of lack of evidence supporting the kidnapping charge, an acquittal verdict on the charge of kidnapping against NEWTON was in order.

On September 8, 1968, NEWTON was found guilty of voluntary manslaughter in the killing of Officer JOHN FREY. NEWTON was found not guilty of the shooting of Police Officer [ ]

On September 27, 1968, Judge FRIEDMAN sentenced NEWTON to serve 2 to 15 years and denied motions on the part of the defense for a new trial and release of NEWTON on bail pending appeal. In sentencing NEWTON, Judge FRIEDMAN declined to grant NEWTON probation.

Immediately following sentencing, NEWTON was transported to the California Medical Facility, Vacaville, California, where he is currently incarcerated.

Sergeant [ ] Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police Department, advised that NEWTON is publicly declared as Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party and for all practical reasons, he still holds that position.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party is appended hereto.

1 - Mr. R. M. Horner

SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

10/24/68

Director, FBI (105-165429)

HUNY PERCY NEWTON  
RM - BPP

Rerep SA  dated 10/8/68. *per 14*

b6  
b7C

Rerep contains only information concerning the subject's trial and conviction. It is recalled that he has made statements while in prison which have appeared in the press and which should be reported. Review your files for such information and set it out in a supplemental report. Review "The Black Panther" for statements attributed to Newton and report them. If background information which has not already been reported was brought out in his trial, this information should now be reported. The fact that subject was represented by Charles Garry should be reported and his prior Communist Party connection set out. X

RMH:lkM  
(4) *lkM*

NOTE:

Subject is the Minister of Defense for the BPP and has been in jail for the past year waiting trial for the murder of a policeman.

REC-28

EX 109

19 OCT 24 1968



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/PM

56 OCT 23 1968

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SAC, San Francisco

10-29-68

1 - Mr. R. M. Horner

Director, FBI

HUEY P. NEWTON

RM - BPP

Bufile: 105-165429

San Francisco File: 157-1204

b6  
b7C

RM - BPP

Bufile: 100-443769

San Francisco File: 157-1229

The 9-28-68 issue of "The Black Panther" contains an advertisement on page 22 concerning a publication entitled "Essays from the Minister of Defense" by Huey P. Newton with an introduction by George Murray.

Submit a letterhead memorandum concerning the publication (original and 3 copies) with copies of this publication as an enclosure for referral to the Internal Security Division, the Inter-Division Information Unit, and the Criminal Division of the Department. In addition to the copies of the publication submitted by letterhead memorandum, you are requested to submit an additional 5 copies for use at the Bureau.

Any statements made by either subject in this publication which would appear to be possible violations of the antiriot laws or the statutes prohibiting violent overthrow of the Government should be set out in report form in the individual cases of these subjects.

RMH:jth  
(6)

EX 110

REC 16

105-165429-16

NOTE:

The subjects are officials of the BPP.<sup>19</sup> OCT 29 1968

MAILED 5

OCT 29 1968

COMM-FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDP/CLG/m

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)

DATE: 10/1/68

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
RM

Re Legat, Mexico City airtel to Bureau, 8/20/68,  
Legat, Mexico 100-3046. *24*



b1

A copy of the transcription of reels 1 and 3 is  
also enclosed for the Bureau.

- Bureau (Enc. 1)(RM)
- [(2 - Legat, Mexico)(Enc. 1)(100-3046)(RM)]
- 1 - San Francisco

WPC/jr  
(3)

NOT RECORDED  
162 OCT 10 1968

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) BY *[Signature]*  
DATE *12-5-78*

10-14-97  
CLASSIFIED BY *9803-RDD/BCE/sm*  
DECLASSIFY ON: *25X 1*  
365,833

CLASSIFIED BY *576 WAH/ams*  
EXEMPTED FROM GDS CATEGORY *2 on 11-14-78*  
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

ENCLOSURE

50611-105

RACIAL INT. SEC.  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-165706-537

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 105-165429)

DATE: 10/8/68

*unavailable section*

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1208)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
RM - BPP

Cards UTD  
Cards Sent 00  
10/15/68

Re: San Francisco report 5/24/68.

☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (*specify change only*):

Name				
Aliases				
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born <input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized <input type="checkbox"/> Alien				
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist <input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party <input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous ( <i>specify</i> ) _____				
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Date of birth	Place of birth	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.				
Key Facility Data				
Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____				
Interested Agencies _____				
Residence Address California Medical Facility Vacaville, California				

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/gm

REGISTERED MAIL

- ② - Bureau (RM)  
1 - San Francisco

ENCLOSURE DETACHED  
AND RETURNED SEPARATELY

TC/jr  
(3)

59 OCT 17 1968

105-165429

NOT RECORDED

12 OCT 10 1968

RACIAL INT. SECT.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 105-165429 )

DATE: 10/8/68

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

Card UTD  
Card sent 00

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
RM - BPP

*w/ attached*  
*dfs*  
*10/17/68*

## AGITATOR RABBLE / ROUSER INDEX

☐ New Subject ☒ Change ☐ Delete

Name		FBI Number	
Aliases			
Citizenship <input type="checkbox"/> Native Born <input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized <input type="checkbox"/> Alien			
Subject also on <input type="checkbox"/> SI <input type="checkbox"/> RI		Race	
		Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
Organizational Affiliation			
<input type="checkbox"/> 01 ANP	<input type="checkbox"/> 07 KLAN	<input type="checkbox"/> 12 PLP	<input type="checkbox"/> 17 SNCC
<input type="checkbox"/> 02 AVN	<input type="checkbox"/> 08 LA	<input type="checkbox"/> 13 PRN	<input type="checkbox"/> 18 SWP
<input type="checkbox"/> 03 BNAT	<input type="checkbox"/> 09 MIN	<input type="checkbox"/> 14 RAM	<input type="checkbox"/> 19 WWP
<input type="checkbox"/> 04 BPP	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 NOI	<input type="checkbox"/> 15 SCLC	<input type="checkbox"/> 99 MISC
<input type="checkbox"/> 05 COM	<input type="checkbox"/> 11 NSRP	<input type="checkbox"/> 16 SDS	(Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> 06 CORE			
Date of Birth		Place of Birth	
Position in Organization		Occupation, Business Address (Show Name of Employing Concern)	
		105-165429-	
Residence Address (PRISON) California Medical Facility Vacaville, California			

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-R00/BLE/m

b6  
b7c

REGISTERED MAIL

2 - Bureau (RM)  
1 - San Francisco

NOT RECORDED

12 OCT 10 1968

5 OCT 21 1968

RACIAL INT. SECT.





In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
San Francisco, California  
October 8, 1968

BU 105-165429  
SF 157-1203

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

REFERENCE: San Francisco report dated May 24, 1968.

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence: California Medical Facility  
Vacaville, California

Employment:

Copy to SS  
by routing slip for  
☒ info ☐ action  
date 10/15/68  
by RMH/

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/JM

105-165429 -  
NOT RECORDED

12 OCT 10 1968

FD-122 DETACHED

**RACIAL INT. SECT.**

510

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

US Treasury Department

Internal Revenue Service  
Washington, DC 20224

Date:

OCT 3 1968

In reply refer to:

CP:C:D



▷ Honorable J. Walter Yeagley  
Assistant Attorney General  
Internal Security Division  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Yeagley:

In re: Huey Percy Newton  
Oakland, California

This is in further response to your letter of May 16, 1968, concerning this individual, and supplements our reply of August 9, 1968.

A search of our records in the Western Service Center does not show that this taxpayer filed an income tax return for the year 1967.

If we can be of further help, please let us know.

Very truly yours,

*D. W. Bacon*

D. W. Bacon  
Assistant Commissioner  
(Compliance)


105-165429-

Copy to San Francisco  
by routing slip for NOT RECORDED  
☒ info ☐ action  
date 10/10/68 OCT 11 1968  
by B.M.H.

*Rec'd from [unclear] 10/10/68*  
**FBI**  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803 ROD/BCE/SM

b6  
b7C

53 OCT 11 41968

5-   
*Full in 105-165429*

1 - Mr. P. T. Basher  
1 - Mr. P. E. Nugent

SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

10-28-68

Director, FBI (105-165429)

1 - Mr. R. M. Horner

HUEY P. NEWTON  
RM - BPP

*0-1 to S 12/2/68*  
*⑤ Rep + BPP / nt*

Reference is made to the 10-12-68 issue of the "Guardian," page 16, which notes that a film entitled "Huey" has been released by American Documentary Films, 379 Bay Street, San Francisco. The film is said to feature Eldridge Cleaver, Stokely Carmichael, and James Forman, telling why the black community is arming. You are requested to obtain a copy of this film and forward it to the Bureau. The statements of the subjects listed above should be obtained from the film and set out in their next reports, if pertinent.

1 - 105-165706 (Black Panther Party)

RMH:mk1  
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803 RDD/BCE/SM

365,833

REQ 16

EX 109

19 OCT 29 1968

MAILED 10  
OCT 28 1968  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

59 NOV 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

105-165706-17

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 105-165429 )

DATE: 11/6/68

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

Card UTD

Card sent 00

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
RM - BPP*will be attached  
11/20/68*AGITATOR  
**RABBLE / ROUSER INDEX**☐ New Subject☒ Change☐ Delete

Name		FBI Number	
Aliases			
Citizenship <input type="checkbox"/> Native Born <input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized <input type="checkbox"/> Alien			
Subject also on <input type="checkbox"/> SI <input type="checkbox"/> RI		Race	
		Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
Organizational Affiliation			
<input type="checkbox"/> 01 ANP	<input type="checkbox"/> 07 KLAN	<input type="checkbox"/> 12 PLP	<input type="checkbox"/> 17 SNCC
<input type="checkbox"/> 02 AVN	<input type="checkbox"/> 08 LA	<input type="checkbox"/> 13 PRN	<input type="checkbox"/> 18 SWP
<input type="checkbox"/> 03 BNAT	<input type="checkbox"/> 09 MIN	<input type="checkbox"/> 14 RAM	<input type="checkbox"/> 19 WWP
<input type="checkbox"/> 04 BPP	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 NOI	<input type="checkbox"/> 15 SCLC	<input type="checkbox"/> 99 MISC
<input type="checkbox"/> 05 COM	<input type="checkbox"/> 11 NSRP	<input type="checkbox"/> 16 SDS	(Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> 06 CORE			
Date of Birth		Place of Birth	
Position in Organization		Occupation, Business Address (Show Name of Employing Concern)	
		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>10-14-97</u> BY <u>9803-RDD/BCE/SM</u> <i>105-165429-</i>	
Residence Address			
California Men's Colony, East, Los Padres, California			

NOT RECORDED

14 NOV 8 1968

REGISTERED MAIL

- ② - Bureau (RM)  
1 - San Francisco

TC/jr  
(3)

61 NOV 22 1968

**RACIAL INT/SEN**  
*Hopper*  
*STAX*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 105-165429)

DATE: 11/6/68

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

Cards UTD  
Cards Sent 00  
11/14/68  
gnSUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
RM - BPP

amascable Section

Re: San Francisco report and FD-122, 10/8/68.

☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name				
Aliases				
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born <input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized <input type="checkbox"/> Alien				
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist <input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party <input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____				
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Date of birth	Place of birth	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.				
Key Facility Data				
Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____				
Interested Agencies _____				
Residence Address California Men's Colony, East Los Padres, California				

REGISTERED MAIL

② - Bureau (RM)  
1 - San FranciscoTC/jr  
(3)

NOV 8 2 35 PM 1968

NOT RECORDED

14 NOV 8 1968

b6  
b7cALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RAD/BLE/jmEX-100  
RACIAL INT. SEC.

51 NOV 19 1968



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California  
November 6, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

BU 105-165429  
SF 157-1203

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

b6  
b7C

REFERENCE: San Francisco report of SA [redacted]  
dated October 8, 1968. *per*

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence: California Men's Colony - East  
Los Padres, California

Employment:

*1cc to SI 11/12/68 G, RLS  
RMH/mrb*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/JM

*105-165429*

NOT RECORDED

14 NOV 8 1968

FD-122 DETACHED

NOV 8 1968

*Harper*  
RACIAL INT. SECT.

56 NOV 14 1968

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/5/68

*cbn*  
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

*af*  
SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON  
RM-BPP  
Bufile 105-165429  
SF file 157-1203

[REDACTED]  
RM-BPP  
Bufile 100-443769  
SF file 157-1229

*per 16*  
Re Bureau letter, dated 10/29/68.

[REDACTED] the More Book Store, 1435 Fillmore Street, San Francisco, the largest Negro oriented book store in the San Francisco Bay Area, advised on 11/4/68, that "Essays from the Minister of Defense" by HUEY NEWTON has not as of this date been published. Source advised that when the contract for publishing of this book is awarded, the More Book Store will, no doubt, be awarded this contract.

San Francisco will follow and comply with instructions set forth in references Bureau letter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-11-97 BY 9803 RDD/BLT/JM

2 - Bureau (RM)  
3 - San Francisco  
(1 - 170-68 A)  
TC:pas  
(5)

105-165429-18  
12 NOV 7 1968

REC 43

RACIAL INT. SECT.



5010-108-02

56 NOV 14 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-443769-18

1 - Mr. R. M. Horner

SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

11/14/68

Director, FBI (105-165429)

HUEY P. NEWTON  
RM - BPP

b6  
b7C

Enclosed is a transcript of an interview conducted by [redacted] of the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence on 8/12/68 with the subject. The transcript was furnished by [redacted]

[redacted] and has already been publicized. Charles Garry, the subject's attorney and Herman Blake, believed to be a professor at the University of California, are shown as having been present during the interview.

This material should be carefully reviewed and any pertinent statements showing the revolutionary aims and purposes of the Black Panther Party should be reported in subject's case and in the Black Panther Party case.

Enclosure

RMH:djb  
(4)

NOTE:

Transcript obtained by Bureau liaison from [redacted]

b6  
b7C

MAILED 9  
NOV 14 1968  
COMM-FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803 R00/BCE/JM

REC-32

105-165429-19

1 NOV 15 1968

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



we have to be able to show our understanding that history will help them understand contemporary times. For example, the situation which occurred in North Richmond recently, with Charles Mims, you see, we, we went into a whole thing about slavery, the capture of Africans. We showed how they used to burn villages and capture the Africans but they fled in flames, and things like this, you know, the kinds of tricks that they used to capture Africans. And then we got into the whole philosophy "how can one man do this to another man?" The only way he can do this and develop this is by what we call "The Strange Myth," or "The Strange ~~falsehood~~ of Slavery." And our young people did see what a strange ~~falsehood~~ it was, and that is that the slaves have had to convince themselves that Africans were not human beings. Soon they could rationalize that. Well, it was not difficult to make them jump from that to the shooting of Charles Mims, you see, so that we were able to put this in a context which is relevant. And when we were

able to do this we find that we can very effectively handle our young people. And some of our more "difficult behavior problems" do excellent work. One of the kids at the school who was doing the best work is a kid who came in from the schools as a 1st case. Our real problem with these students is what happens when these kids go back to public school? You see, that's a situation we don't control. We can't control the minds of the people, we don't control what goes on in the classroom. All we've got is 31 kids. And essentially three-four, actually four instructors who work with those 31 kids and help them to gain a better sense of consciousness. And we're really having a problem trying to figure out how in the hell we can make this much more relevant than in the school context and get them to begin to manipulate and handle that context, for their creative benefit, rather than be destroyed by it.

"Yeah, they're going to get them in a thing with the kids, of a whole sort of rather image thing. With us, when I was teaching the kids a couple of incidents occurred that were interesting. The kids would, you know, learn what the teachers told them, and we would put it in context, you know, that was our chief thing,

Excerpts from Interview with

Huey P. Newton

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-91 BY 9803-RDP/BCE/TM

Huey P. Newton (N)

Alameda County Jail

Jerome Skolnick (S)

12 August 1968

Horman Blake (B)

Charles Garry (G)

105-16 5429-19

ENCLOSURE

instead of "Get the Pig" we talk

but "Get the Pig." Now when we say "Get the Pig," and then the guys will hate, and then Berkeley starts saying "Get the Pig," who are white people, you see, This is the start of the cause of difficulty for the power structure. And it doesn't bind the white group together, it starts centering in on a target, and then you're getting the people against the system, instead of strictly a race thing, which a race issue is very much involved, but we try not to make that the ultimate issue, because it shouldn't be the ultimate issue. Strategically, it's bad for us to do that, and on a humanitarian level, I feel that it's bad, because I like John Brown. I think that we're, this is part of our attack centralized on the police, but still the police is that person, and black people know, when we talk about institutions, controlling them and brutalizing them, then they say, "Well, institutions, what is that?" And we start talking about banks and schools, well banks and school don't do anything. People run them, you know, and they're white people. So then we to make alliances and show them that there is a conflict between the white groups, and because black people are basically, well, I found that they aren't racist, on a general level. But if I were to figure out, about 98% of blacks are really not racists. They hate white people because they are in the position that they are in, the position of the oppressor, or else they share in the benefits of this position anyway. But they don't hate them because their skin is white or because their hair is straight, you see, as we're hated because we're, strictly because we're black. You see what I mean? So I think that we've successfully

done this thus far, and it's a problem, because <sup>for</sup> some of the younger guys of the  
city it's simpler to say "Get Whitey," and we have to go through some political  
education with them to stop them from saying this and saying "Get the Pig,"  
which is very rapidly spreading throughout the country. To "Get the Pig," I  
saw from Village Voice, they said that the Pig demonstrated, dramatically demon-  
strated their "Pig Power," you know, so this is going toward radical coalition with  
the left-wing, with the radical groups of whites. But we're letting them know  
that we're controlling our thing, and that if they want some changes, we'll see if  
we can work together, if they're shooting at the same target then we can work  
with them.

S: They haven't gotten over the shock of that.

N: They've gotten over the shock, they accept it now. So now we don't have to go  
anything where they say, "Well, theoretically you're wrong here," they don't

me with this anymore, they say, "Maybe we can work together on this, because we  
agree on this philosophy or this theory." But this is the way it has to be and  
this ~~has been the story~~ "each ethnic national minority group controlling its destiny.  
And this is the way it's going to have to be. Just like I wouldn't go up to the  
Indian people and say, "You have a problem here, and here is how you can get out  
of it." They're doing their own thing now, they're organizing, and we support  
them 100%. But we're not trying to give them any theory or any practice or anything.  
They do it the way they want to. But we're with them where we can work with them.

S: I take it from what you said that most of your political support is coming  
from the younger generation in the black community as well as in the white com-  
munity.

N: Ours is a strange program. Our program on a level gets tremendous support  
from the older blacks. Because see, the older blacks are different from the  
younger whites and the older whites. Because the older blacks, they know that they've  
been oppressed and exploited for years and years but then they start to just accept  
it, you see, they submit to it. But now they're very proud to see this new spirit

with the young, and they'll, many of them are saying, I can't give you a percentage  
 it, but, a large percentage are saying, you know, "I know exactly what you mean  
 and we need point two, I think on a platform we want decent housing. We've  
 been thinking of that for years." They could go along with this. As far as the  
 end, the end goes, the, what I call the revolutionary or radical goal, they don't  
 understand them, you know, they would probably be reluctant about it because of  
 the stigmas of being attached. But this is no different than any other exploited  
 people, like I read this article that Castro says that he talked to the young, the  
 young vanguard much differently than he did the older people, and especially when  
 he talked about material, the moral incentive versus the material incentive. And  
 that's another thing that I, one of my very strongest convictions, I think that  
 ultimately we have to get rid of all money in the country and replace the  
 material incentive with the moral incentive. Because we have to get rid of this  
 idea of competition. I think we start by basing on this cooperative level in  
 the community, see, and with the national enterprise that, there will just be  
 a need for people to go in and work and produce these goods to be distributed to  
 the many ethnic groups throughout the country. And this, what this will do, I  
 think you'll find a new sensitivity which you pointed out, but I think it would  
 be a very positive thing where ethnic minorities, they will feel a certain free-  
 dom. That we will in a way free them where they will start talking about their  
 values as an ethnic group, you see, and the needs of their community to promote  
 and let their culture flourish, because I think that people don't really fight  
 and die for political or economical systems, it's all for a much more intangible  
 thing, it's free expression of art-forms and just living like they want to and life  
 itself is an artistic sort of thing. The religions and so forth. It will be  
 think, where all the material things are satisfied, so man will be free to  
 create, you see, and many cultures will flourish. I THINK THIS IS TO BE ENCOURAGED,  
 and not to try to wipe it out with this myth of integration, you know, or Melting

. After you melt everything down, and you come up with this material monster, when what is the good of it, you know. I think that people don't live for things like that.

G: Like everybody going to the poor house together.

N: Yeah.

S: Herman, do you have any more questions?

B: Well, I was just going to ask you in a kind of way.....Our young people, of course, see you as a hero. I was wondering if you could give me something to tell them I could play to them....

N: Yeah, well, I said time and time again that I don't feel like a hero, that I'm, you know, a prisoner, and <sup>that</sup> they are the real heroes because they're the only ones who can really create a hero and write world history. And that's exactly what they're doing now in the collective experience that they're working together and one of our end goals is to create an environment so that man can express his individuality in a collective spirit, thinking of others. And I think that the young people, by attempting to free me, that, I feel much, I'm very much pleased at it, but in the process what they're doing is standing up and creating something of their own that's really their hero. As a matter of fact, in the final analysis, they are the only heroes.

B: Thank you.

S: You said you had a youth group?

N: Yeah. We have the Panther's Youth Corp, and, who is kids from the age of about ten to thirteen. And after school I would teach them history and tutor them in mathematics and, it all started because the kids have always been very enthusiastic, and they always identify with the Panther. We have this office on 14th and Grove St., and the kids would gather up outside 'cause I wouldn't let them inside the office because we had weapons inside, and, 'cause I didn't want them hurt or fooling around with the weapons. And, plus older guys were in there, so,

and the people told them, and then the police would phone the parents and say that the Panthers are giving your kids guns and they're responsible for them getting in trouble in school, and they're teaching them how to fire a gun, and so forth. So the parents forbid the kids from coming any more, and so the kids would try to come anyway, but I couldn't be a part of that, because then I would be in for a charge of contributing, if the parents didn't want them at the Center after school, you see, so then the police went further and caused the North Oakland Service Center to stop me from having classes there period.

G: You weren't teaching them guns, though, were you?

N: No, that's why I wouldn't let them come into the office, because in the office we were stripping the guns to steel strips and teaching the older guys weaponry. But I moved, that's why it was necessary for me to get North Oakland Service Center so they wouldn't even be around the Panther headquarters, see, and they cooperated, they were a little troublesome because I had them come in once a week, then they'd insist that there'd be twice a week, and then they would come around three times a week, and it was taking all that time up, so....They were great kids, they still write me, some of them write me, and they say they're still Panthers in spite of what their parents say.

B: One of the problems we found, outside of the fact that kids have difficulty reading, is we were able to maintain their attention, and we were able to get them to begin to perform, for example, some of our young people have older brothers who are in the Panthers. And some of these kids - we have the school records -- we have a research group that went over the school records, we have the school records on each one of our young people. And in the school they're the problem children, you know, the whole bit, you know, they're in-attentive and all this sort of business. And we find that that is not necessarily the case. We find that some of them are very very active. But as long as we get into something they think is irrelevant, then we just can't handle them. And what we have to do is be not just teach them history just for the sake of teaching history but

they insisted on attempting to come in or else they would just gang up outside and look in the window and say they were Panthers. So finally I organized them, I went out, (I tried to chase them away a number of times), and finally I went out and told them that I would try to get a room at the North Oakland Service Center. And, that I would organize them as a Panther group, and that they would, ah, but to get in, that they would have to show that they were working very industrious in school and, because Panthers always get the highest grades in the school, and they're always the smartest guys. So they went for this, and I would have them every report card period to give me their report cards to see how they're progressing. And to help them with problems of school. I did get the room at the North Oakland Service Center. I started to teach them history and the trouble started when there was a unit in their school on history and, of course, the instructor touched on African history and her whole analysis was <sup>that</sup> the African started to be civilized when the missionaries went in and started to teach, and they learned hygiene, and so on and so forth. And this is in direct contradiction to what I was teaching. And I was teaching them from Basil Davidson's Black Mother Africa, Black Mother it's called, and I'd taken some excerpts out of Melvin G. Herskovitz's Myth of Negro Past. I would explain, I would paraphrase it and, plus Bobby was teaching them also and he acquired some books on Africa, but they're very simple books that they could understand, Africa during the eleven-hundreds, ten-hundreds where the cultures south of the Sahara were flourishing. — the kingdoms, the kingdom tribal system. And they would go to school and challenge the instructor, and I would mimeograph sheets for them and would tell them, you know, to explain this to her, you know, in contradiction. I had the textbooks they were using, as a matter of fact. And the instructors first got very upset at this, and a couple of them were suspended. And so, the teachers were down on the students. But there's the, the group wasn't arrested until the police discovered, because they always kept me under surveillance, they discovered, you know, how it was the North Oakland Service Center. they went in and asked the people why was I there.



rything you have to relate to contemporary times is very good. But they would go to school and beat up the white kids, you know, and, so then we had to say, well, the first thing that you're a Panther and in order to be a Panther, of course, you got, you have to follow the rules and regulations of the Panthers. And we don't go to school and beat up anyone, you see, unless we're attacked, then we, then you defend yourself. But don't go and jump on anyone. And then we placed a rank-and-file among men, you see, you always see natural leaders among kids, and then he is responsible to see that these things don't happen. And if the kid really has a trust in you, then he'll go along with this, and he will even start to see a certain pride in it, you know, and then we were really developing. You're not only teaching, but then you developing some discipline, a disciplinary things, which they need, you know, which they don't get in the home much of the time because they don't respect what their parents say, they don't respect their parents as a matter of fact.

S: Herman, one of the questions that's come up and I'm going to have to deal with, and maybe Huey wants to answer this too, I take it when you went to school they weren't any better than they are today. How do you explain the breakdown phenomena, how do you explain the rare guy that ends up being the smartest guy in the circle?

N: Like my brother...

S: Yeah, like your brother or Herman.

B: Well, frankly speaking, Jerry, I see it as a series of fortunate accidents. I don't hold with the idea as many people say, you know, you made it and you're proof that everybody else can make it. I just don't see that as the case. In my own particular case, it amounted to two things. First of all, we belonged to a Fundamentalist Protestant Church. And this Fundamentalist Church placed great emphasis on knowing the Bible. You had to be able to read and know the Bible. And my mother had sent us to a church school run by this particular organization.

, literally, they would throw a verse out there, you know, a reference, and you had to quote, verbatim, the scripture, or they-they would put the verse out and you had to put the reference, or they would put part of it and you had to fill it in and complete it. You had to know this, three and four-hundred of these damn things. The only way you could do that was to be able to read them. And that was a sign of status, that was one of the things, but that really wasn't what did it. What did it was one of the older women in the church who was unmarried, never married, you know, worked, saved a little bit of money, took my oldest brother and sent him off to a, one of these religious academies which was connected to a junior college. He finished high-school and went on to the junior college. When he came home that's all he could talk about, and that just set the pattern for the rest of us. And, you see, that became the motivation..

S: What your brother told you, or made you want to learn to...

L: Yeah, that's right, hanging around with the older brother created that kind of desire in me. And what I'm saying is that's all is a series of fortunate accidents. It's no designed plan, it's no proof of anything. It's proof of the reverse pattern, it seems to me, is the exception that proves the rule, that is to say if you follow along according to the normal pattern, you will make it. Such is not the case.

S: In other words, what you need is somebody to show some kind of interest in your humanity, at some point, along the way.

B: That's right, and it's got to be a sustained interest, you see, because a temporary kind of interest certainly is not going to break the cycle. It's really got to be a sustained thing which is continually reinforced in various and sundry ways. If you knew all of these scriptures, hell, you got all sorts of re-

1.

N: I think another main thing...

G: Besides, God's taking care of you.

D: Yeah...

and they were all in college, so, Henry Diestrom, you probably know some of the  
, and Eddie Janes, and Eddie Janes' brother, do you know him? Chester Janes?

B: No, no...

N: Well anyway, I would follow them around and they would get in all the arguments in Philosophy 6A. They were reading that book, The Enduring Question, I think, with all the philosophers in it, and I followed them through on and engaged in conversation with them and I would start to try to read the books after I got home cause I wanted to learn how to read with a very constant effort. I would stay home and I wouldn't hang out on the block, and just practice reading, and I was reading some poetry too, because I always, my brother had some records that, I think, what's the name?...Vincent Price, was reciting on one of them and I was memorizing poems and then I would go over and get the poetry books and look over them and follow the record and memorize - just rote memory - I have a pretty good memory...

B: How old were you?

N: I was just about seventeen.

S: How old are you now?

N: Twenty-six. And at the same time when I was seventeen I started Oakland City College where I couldn't read when I got there, because I was just starting then. I could read through that summer, you see, and then school started and I got all my brother's old notebooks and I got all his schedule, and he was pretty upset about it. He was saying, "you know, you have to go to school to learn what you, what your field, you don't have to take everything that I do." But I had to do that because the only way I could get through the class was to sit down and memorize his notebook. And I could recite. I would give him his notebook, I was telling them what was on page two, three, and like that. So I had memorized how to write

had found his question that he was asking, like the instructor would on a test, and I'll write down, say, page four on the notebook and I was very lucky because there was an instructor, a couple of them, were the kind of instructors who teach

N: Well, you know, I didn't learn to read until my last, really about my last six months of high-school... I was 16 when I learned to read, I got out of high-school

I was just turning 17, and that it's all very similar, of course, it's not unusual saying that blacks get out of high-school without knowing how to read, I think I was in worse shape than most of them, because I couldn't read just little primers, you know, and but most of them could read headlines of papers, but I was strictly illiterate and... what was your

question. "How do you approach them?" I'm not trying to put it as an objection, just the similarities...

The similarities, I think <sup>that's</sup> the common thing, and it's a deviation of the rule when something else happens. The people are, seem to be shocked when I tell them that I didn't really learn how to read until that time, but I know that it's the usual thing of the ghetto, you know?

B: Right.

And ah, that the school wasn't relevant for me - I couldn't relate to it, only on a social level - I liked to be with my friends there, and we, because we, of course our own value system that it wasn't valuable, we didn't esteem someone who could read very well or spell very well because then he was the, he was a square, and he wasn't in the In crowd because there was a conflict in value systems there, and the guys were supposed to be seen with the guy who got in the most trouble in school and did it in a way where he maintained his dignity, so to speak. Or that he wasn't pushed around where he didn't respond to...

B: When did you learn to read?

N: I just started to teach myself. I started out, well, the first book that I read was the Republic of Plato, because see my brother was in college and it was his book, matter fact, and he was taking Philosophy 6A, you know, and everything, and I identified with him and I wanted to read the stuff he was reading because

was interesting, I thought, I was going around with him, I was associating with guys older when I was say sixteen, seventeen, I was going around, followin' my brother around with guys who were, you know, twenty-years old and twenty-five over

the same thing every semester, you know, well, I was, that suited me fine because when I could get in and sort of regurgitate everything back at the end, but at the same time I was learning to read. So finally I learned to read and then I didn't have any problem with that, and all the time I didn't read I was getting excellent grades because I was memorizing all the notebooks. My brother, he still didn't realize fully that I didn't know how to read, I admitted after he would get upset with me because I was memorizing these notebooks, see, he said "that's very neurotic." He was taking a few psych courses or something, and that's very neurotic because in fact, they say that guys who read textbooks and memorize all of the little footnotes - I used to do that - you know, the pages, footnotes, and they would tell you every little detail-very neurotic-you don't need to do that, you know, why are you doing that? So finally I told him I couldn't read and he started, "Really! You can't read??" you know. And so he couldn't teach me very much because he's very impatient, so I did it primarily on my own and I would get the good grades simply because I would have put everything down to memory.

... I think another one of the main things that propelled me on to getting the A.A. degree was the fact that became very important to me because it was a matter of rebellion again, I would rebel all the way through school and I rebelled right into somewhat of an education. When I was gettin' out of high-school I said that, you know, "I want to go to college." The counsellor said, "You can't go to college, you're not college material." Well the counsellor can't tell me what to do, you see, and, he can't, he doesn't know me, and this is my attitude then, that if I want to go to college, I can go to college, and I can learn. So I got to the college, they said, "We'll look at your high-school record," you know, "you'll never make it here." And said, "I'll show them," you know, "I'll make it." Because just rebellion against them, you know what I mean?

G: They had his I.Q. down parallel to that of a moron.

B: Yeah, yeah, and he....you see, and that's the kind of thing that is in the same way with me. For example, when I got to graduate school, everything the white graduate students ran away from was exactly what I embraced. In the same kind of pattern. They didn't want to talk about Talcott Parsons - I wanted to be able to gain grips with Parsons, you see, that's how I got into Demography, in a sense, you see. This is stuff nobody bothers with, statistics is something everybody runs away from and I figured, you know, the thing to do is look which way the crowd is going and go in the opposite direction.

S: You also took up something that's hard.

B: Huh?

S: You also took up something that's hard.

B: How do you mean?

S: Well, Demography is harder in a way than, you know, the social problems route you could have taken which would have been a very easy role for Herman, you know, you could have been made, you have become a black sociologist, we've had a lot

talk about this, so you made it the hard way. Let me ask you one last ques-

n, Huey. You don't have to answer this but it's a matter, it may be very hard to answer, besides, you know, we're sitting here on the tenth-floor of the Oakland, the Alameda-County Jail

G: The Penthouse.

S: The Penthouse, yeah, you're in the middle of this trial, the outcome of which I gather is problematic at any rate. How do you feel? What do you feel about it?

N: About the trial?

S: About yourself, about the trial?

N: Well, I'm sure that we will gain a victory, and it will just prove that the establishment and the imperialists in general, that it's a giant, but its feet are made of clay. And that, because he's divorced from the people. And, together with the people, my whole inspiration is really from the people, I'm always very

excited when I get news about the community is standing behind the Panther organization, standing behind me. And, in turn, I see this as, the trial, simply as a springboard, a springboard that mobilizes the community. Now just hypothetically if it had happened in a different way, where it had been an isolated case, then you would probably see me very depressed, because I feel now that I'm still working and I'm still serving the people, and I think the people's gratitude is worth more than silver and gold. This is what motivates me. And this is what I think, this is the thing that I value. And the other things are unimportant. And what, how the trial really comes down, is less important to me than the other things, and the other things, facts of how the community is responding and what is accomplished out of it.

5 that's the most important thing, you see, that we're effecting the community in general, and the people who are not activists necessarily, some of the older people even, who say, well, you know, "They're right about this," you know, they're right about this, well, now we're starting to define things, and this is the very important part of the struggle, is redefinition of the situation. And that we're affecting people and we're then extending and we're attempting to become and I think will very shortly achieve this state of affairs of a National Political Party.

And this political party will have a definite political line that will be in opposition to any of the other parties that are out now with the exception of the Peace and Freedom Party so far because they've accepted our complete program, and that's the only way we could form a coalition with them, if they were to accept this, and they did. So what we want to do, what we would like to see is that, we will simply replace the two-party system. And instead of having the Democratic Party, the Republican Party, the Wallace Party, and what is that, the American Independent

Party, that we will muster enough power to abolish all of these others and to have for the mother country, the Peace and Freedom Party and the colony, the Black Panther Party. Now this, of course, the Peace and Freedom Party with its strange line, I don't know exactly what it is, because they're young, you know, and they've, they don't know where they're going half the time. But they do feel a necessity to reassess the situation, you see, and whether they do or not, I don't actually depend on them. But what we're going to do is form a strong political bloc, and



this means that people don't have to walk out on the street with leather jackets

have to belong to the Panther Political Party, no more than a Democrat has to wear a Democrat hat down the street all the time. But he, when he goes to the polls, that he knows that he's going to vote this slate of people in, and this will be in reference to, suggesting then, exhausting all peaceful means, because I agree that all peaceful means has been exhausted along the lines this institution provides for us. But then we would have the power to even oppose the whole institution outline and even go to war if necessary.

S: What does it mean, that all peaceful means has been exhausted? Where do you go from there?

N: After all they're exhausted? Well, we follow Chairman Mao who says that politics is war without bloodshed and war is politics with bloodshed, even though politics has its particular characteristics which are peaceful in nature. When these characteristics are exhausted then politics are continued on standard and it usually ends up in a physical conflict which is commonly called war, which is politics with bloodshed. And this will decide the issue then on another political level. So I think there will be bloodshed and there will be struggle, and what we are attempting to do, of course, our party is not only a national party, we identify with the international colonized people, and that we think that it is economically and militarily impossible for this country to fight every colored people in the world, and also wage a civil war here at the same time. And in pursuance<sup>of</sup> that, we say that we agree with Che Guevara who say that what this country needs is not one Vietnam but many Vietnams. So we'll have many of them going on through it even in this country if necessary.

N: Yeah, so we have Panthers now spreading all over the nation in ever large metropolitan area, and one of the problems of the group growing so rapidly

til we're getting more people than we have people academically inclined or down with the political ideology to really organize. That's really one of our main problems. That the intellectuals, of course, they feel very safe in their abstractions, so they stay away from the issue and they review everything, you know, so we are getting people who are academically inclined, we're not getting enough because the organization is growing much too rapidly. In every large city I would say that there was a Panther organization, and in two years I figure we'll have about two-million people, and I don't know about our ideology changes. Right now, we only have a few strong convictions and we want to keep it this way because we want to stay very pragmatic on the other things.

S: Right. What are your three strongest convictions? What would you say they are?

The means of <sup>pro</sup>duction must be controlled by the people, that we must control all the institutions in our community throughout the black ghetto and we must erect cooperatives where we can and that, I think I mentioned that the prime thing is that the people must own means of <sup>pro</sup>duction. And second thing is that we must control all the institutions in our community. After this, that we're very flexible on how we go about this. We're willing to use any extreme mean or any moderate mean that's necessary to get these two basic things going.

B: One of the questions that's come up amongst a number of black people at the University with a strong desire to join the Panthers. But some of them have no desire to arm themselves, and I think the question they ask me, which, you know, I'd like to get your opinion on. If one joins the Panthers is one required to be armed?

N: Well, he's not required to be armed, but you run into a very difficult situation. The first thing that that person says that I will doubt whether he really

means it. What he's really talking about is like when we first started. I'm

saying I'm not willing to walk down the street with a shotgun in my hand. And I would discourage this. When we did this it was for political reasons, we realized strategically we would be focused upon and it wasn't the best thing to do. But it was the best thing to do for us at that particular time. The community needed it. Now, the second thing is that I would ask the person, well why, you know, what do you mean by "you don't want to be armed?" Do you mean that you don't want to have a single-action shotgun in your house in case that something happens to your family, are you saying that you won't protect your family, you won't draw the line at your threshold, at your door?? If you mean that, then I would say that he's really, there's a question about him being a Panther, you know. But if he's willing to defend his threshold, then he's man enough to be a Panther, or woman enough to be a Panther. But we say that that's one of the things that

have to rehabilitate the black community, is having the pride and the dignity and the respect for their families to protect them, under any circumstances, no matter what the laws are. That they owe this to their family in order to be men and women, and not the slaves that we used to be.

G: Well there's nothing that says a Panther has to have arms with him when he's driving down the street....

B: I think that was the kind of view that some of the guys I was talking to had.

G: He doesn't, the party doesn't allow anybody to carry arms on the street anymore.

N: Or in cars, it's against the law. We don't like this. We discourage this.

It's not the thing to do but we do say that the person should have enough respect for his family to defend the family, and I'm sure that this is not the issue that they're talking about anyway.

B: I think that they're interested in, if they were working at the University, were going to work every day, they would have to carry a pistol.

G: No.

N: They should read my Mandate #4 which deals with this, and also deals with the

threshold of the door idea after the order that I gave, after the police stormed Bobby Seale's house and I was very upset about it because the police used some maneuver to get in, but the fact that they did come in and push he and his wife around. Now, as far as the Panthers are concerned, we will not tolerate this, and that he was supposed to give up his life if necessary at that instant. And this did not happen, so I issued a mandate saying that if this ever happens to any Panther again, where the police storm his house or abuse his family and he didn't do anything, is automatically-and for life-excluded from the Panthers.

B: But I think one of the growing interests in the Panthers amongst many blacks is the fact that it is an organization which is accountable to the black community. It has roots in the black community. And that's the thing which is very attractive, that is to say that this accountability...

And also we handle the three things that we feel that's been overlooked. The Panther program is a three-point program: economical program, a cultural program, and a political program. And we integrated these things within our ten points, and that we feel that we have a whole program that we can attack all of the social evils. It's flexible enough to do this and we need this rehabilitation in order that we bury it. So we think our program is very complete and I doubt seriously whether this will change to any extent, as a matter of fact, this is a whole basis to make us a little different than any other group and also it, the program is simple enough for a person with very, with the most elementary understanding of the political affairs of the community, he can grasp - and very rapidly. So this is why that I think, soon, that we will probably be criticized among the so-called black nationalists, because soon, soon, a few more months that we're going to apply for an official political party and engage in the electoral politics, but it would also be strictly from an educational level. But it will serve one practical purpose. We'll start turning over those institutions within our community so we will control that, and we need this strong political base to

have any other kind of impact. It's a matter of organizing, and it's a matter of drawing people in who wouldn't ordinarily, you know, be on picket lines or just active at demonstrating. But they will go down and say, "ah, this person's running for mayor and we're sort of, we're sort of harnessed. Our national resources, you know, the black bourgeoisie, it's been cleared that they'd sell out cheaper than any other bourgeoisie in the whole world," you know, they sell very, instead of selling the raw materials, they sell their skills and abilities to the dominant group for a very cheap price, you see, so we'll be in a power position so that we can tell them either you gotta follow the Panther Program and run our institutions, and articulate the Panther program or else you're not going to be running in any Uncle Tom ticket on the Democratic Ticket and expect that you're going to be elected or that you're going to be in the black community teaching, you see, this's not going to happen any more. So we're going to have enough power to start finally controlling that academic group which always turns into a bourgeoisie group, you see, so I think that we have a complete program, and I think in a very short length of time we'll have a movement that's equal to or even surpasses Marcus Garvey.

end

SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

12-4-68

Director, FBI (105-165429)

1 - Mr. R. M. Horner

*OST*  
HUEY P. NEWTON  
RM - BPP

Enclosed is a copy of an article which appeared in the magazine "Motive." The article consists of an interview of subject and pertinent information therein should be reported in its case. The magazine identifies itself as published for the University Christian Movement by the Division of Higher Education of the Board of Education of The Methodist Church.

Enclosure

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(4)

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Huey Newton

Speaks

From Jail

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PHOTOGRAPH

DOUGLAS GILBERT

On September 8, Huey Newton, Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party for Self Defense, was convicted in an Oakland, California court for voluntary manslaughter in the gunfight death of an Oakland policeman last December. The militant Panther party was organized about two years ago to protect the black people of Oakland's ghetto from police harassment. Newton was wounded by police in the shooting spree in which the policeman was

killed and another wounded. The Panthers consider Newton's case as a political rather than criminal issue. The case has become a rallying cry in the San Francisco Bay area, and members of the Peace and Freedom Party have adopted "A Fair Trial for Huey Newton" as their first demand.

The following interview was conducted by members of Liberation News Service while Newton was in jail waiting trial.

**QUESTION:** The question of nationalism is a vital one in the black movement today. Some have made a distinction between cultural nationalism and revolutionary nationalism. Would you comment on the differences and give us your views?

**HUEY P. NEWTON:** Revolutionary nationalism first is dependent upon a people's revolution with the end goal being the people in power. Therefore, to be a revolutionary nationalist you would by necessity have to be a socialist. If you are a reactionary nationalist, your end goal is the oppression of the people.

Cultural nationalism, or pork chop nationalism, sometimes call it, is basically a problem of having the wrong political perspective. It seems to be a reaction instead of a response to political oppression. The cultural nationalist is interested in the

returning to the old African culture and thereby regaining their identity and freedom. In other words, they feel that the African culture automatically will bring political freedom.

The Black Panther Party, which is a revolutionary group of black people, realizes that we have to have an identity. We have to realize our black heritage in order to give us strength to move on and progress. But as far as returning to the old African culture, it's unnecessary and not advantageous in many respects. We believe that culture itself will not liberate us. We're going to need some stronger stuff.

A good example of revolutionary nationalism was the revolution in Algeria when Ben Bella took over. The French were kicked out, but it was a people's revolution because the people ended up in power. The French that took over were not interested in the

profit motive where they could exploit the people and keep them in a state of slavery. They nationalized the industry and plowed the would-be profits into the community. That's what socialism is all about in a nutshell. The people's representatives are in office strictly on the leave of the people. The wealth of the country is controlled by the people and they are considered whenever modifications in the industries are made.

The Black Panther Party is a revolutionary Nationalist group and we see a major contradiction between capitalism in this country and our interests. We realize that this country became very rich upon slavery and that slavery is capitalism in the extreme. We have two evils to fight, capitalism and racism. We must destroy both racism and capitalism.

**QUESTION:** Directly related to the question of nationalism is the question of unity within the black community. There has been some question about this since the Black Panther Party has run candidates against other black candidates in recent California elections. What is your position on this matter?

**HUEY:** A very peculiar thing has happened. Historically, you have what Malcolm X calls the field nigger and the house nigger. The house nigger had some privileges. He got the worn-out clothes of the master and he didn't have to work as hard as the field black. He came to respect the master to such an extent that he identified with the master, because he got a few of the leftovers that the field blacks did not get. And through this identity with him, he saw the slavemaster's interest as being his interest. Sometimes he would even protect the slavemaster more than the slavemaster would protect himself. Malcolm makes the point that if the master's house happened to catch on fire, the house Negro would work harder than the master to put the fire out and save the master's house, while the field black was praying that the house burned down. The house black identified with the master so much that, when the master would get sick, the house Negro would say, "Master, we's sick!"

Members of the Black Panther Party are the field blacks; we're hoping the master dies if he gets sick. The Black bourgeoisie seem to be acting in the role of the house Negro. They are pro-administration. They would like a few concessions made, but as far as the overall setup, they have more material goods, a little more advantage, a few more privileges than the black have-nots, the lower class, and so they identify with the power structure and they see their interest as the power structure's interest. In fact, it's against their interest.

The Black Panther Party was forced to draw a line of demarcation. We are for all of those who are for the promotion of the interests of the black have-nots, which represents about 98 percent of blacks

here in America. We're not controlled by the white mother country radicals nor are we controlled by the black bourgeoisie. We have a mind of our own and if the black bourgeoisie cannot align itself with our complete program, then the black bourgeoisie sets itself up as our enemy.

**QUESTION:** The Black Panther Party has had considerable contact with white radicals since its earliest days. What do you see as the role of these white radicals?

**HUEY:** The white mother country radical is the offspring of the children of the beast that has plundered the world exploiting all people, concentrating on the people of color. These are children of the beast that seek now to be redeemed because they realize that their former heroes, who were slave masters and murderers, put forth ideas that were only facades to hide the treachery they inflicted upon the world. They are turning their backs on their fathers.

The white mother country radical, in resisting the system, becomes a somewhat abstract thing because he's not oppressed as much as black people are. As a matter of fact, his oppression is somewhat abstract simply because he doesn't have to live in a reality of oppression.

Black people in America, and colored people throughout the world, suffer not only from exploitation, but they suffer from racism. Black people here in America, in the black colony, are oppressed because we're black and we're exploited. The whites are rebels, many of them from the middle class and as far as any overt oppression this is not the case. Therefore, I call their rejection of the system a somewhat abstract thing. They're looking for new heroes. They're looking to wash away the hypocrisy that their fathers have presented to the world. In doing this, they see the people who are really fighting for freedom. They see the people who are really standing for justice and equality and peace throughout the world. They are the people of Vietnam; the people of Latin America, the people of Asia, the people of Africa, and the black people in the black colony here in America.

This presents something of a problem in many ways to the black revolutionary, especially to the cultural nationalist. The cultural nationalist doesn't understand the white revolutionaries because he can't see why anyone white would turn on the system. He thinks that maybe this is some more hypocrisy being planted by white people.

I personally think that there are many young white revolutionaries who are sincere in attempting to realign themselves with mankind, and to make a reality out of the high moral standards that their fathers and forefathers only expressed. In pressing for new





SI DUNN  
PHOTOGRAPH

heroes, the young white revolutionaries found these heroes in the black colony at home and in the colonies throughout the world.

The young white revolutionaries raised the cry for the troops to withdraw from Vietnam, to keep hands off Latin America, to withdraw from the Dominican Republic and also to withdraw from the black community or the black colony. So we have a situation in which the young white revolutionaries are attempting to identify with the oppressed people of the colonies against the exploiter.

The problem arises, then, in what part they can play. How can they aid the colony? How can they aid the Black Panther Party or any other black revolutionary group? They can aid the black revolutionaries first, by simply turning away from the establishment, and secondly, by choosing their friends. For instance, they have a choice between whether they will be a friend of Lyndon Baines Johnson or a friend of Fidel Castro. A friend of mine or a friend of Johnson's. These are direct opposites. After they make this choice, then the white revolutionaries have a duty and a responsibility to act.

The imperialistic or capitalistic system occupies areas. It occupies Vietnam now. It occupies areas by sending soldiers there, by sending policemen there. The policemen or soldiers are only a gun in the establishment's hand, making the racist secure in his racism, the establishment secure in its exploitation. The first problem, it seems, is to remove the gun from the establishment's hand. Until lately, the

white radical has seen no reason to come into conflict with the policeman in his own community. I said "until recently," because there is friction now in the mother country between the young revolutionaries and the police; because now the white revolutionaries are attempting to put some of their ideas into action, and there's the rub. We say that it should be a permanent thing.

Black people are being oppressed in the colony by white policemen, by white racists. We are saying they must withdraw.

As far as I'm concerned, the only reasonable conclusion would be to first realize the enemy, realize the plan, and then when something happens in the black colony—when we're attacked and ambushed in the black colony—then the white revolutionary students and intellectuals and all the other whites who support the colony should respond by defending us, by attacking the enemy in their community.

The Black Panther Party is an all black party, because we feel, as Malcolm X felt, that there can be no black-white unity until there first is black unity. We have a problem in the black colony that is particular to the colony, but we're willing to accept aid from the mother country as long as the mother country radicals realize that we have, as Eldridge Cleaver says in *Soul on Ice*, a mind of our own. We've regained our mind that was taken away from us and we will decide the political, as well as the practical, stand that we'll take. We'll make the theory and we'll carry out the practice. It's the duty of the white revolutionary to aid us in this.

**QUESTION:** You have spoken a lot about dealing with the protectors of the system, the armed forces. Would you like to elaborate on why you place so much emphasis on this?

**HUEY:** The reason that I feel so strongly is simply because without this protection from the army, the police and the military, the institutions could not go on in their racism and exploitation. For instance, as the Vietnamese are driving the American imperialist troops out of Vietnam, it automatically stops the racist imperialist institutions of America from oppressing that particular country. The country cannot implement its racist program without guns. The guns are the military and the police. If the military were disarmed in Vietnam, then the Vietnamese would be victorious.

We are in the same situation here in America. Whenever we attack the system, the first thing the administrators do is to send out their strong-arm men. If it's a rent strike, because of the indecent housing we have, they will send out the police to throw the furniture out the window. They don't come themselves. They send their protectors. To deal with the corrupt exploiter, we are going to have to deal with his protector, which is the police who take orders from him. This is a must.

**QUESTION:** Would you like to be more specific on the conditions which must exist before an alliance or coalition can be formed with the predominantly white groups? Would you comment specifically on your alliance with the California Peace and Freedom Party?

**HUEY:** We have an alliance with the Peace and Freedom Party because it has supported our program in full, and this is the criterion for a coalition with the black revolutionary group. If it had not supported our program in full, then we would not have seen any reason to make an alliance with them, because we are the reality of the oppression. They are not. They are only oppressed in an abstract way; we are oppressed in the real way. We are the real slaves! So it's a problem that we suffer from more than anyone else and it's our problem of liberation. Therefore we should decide what measures and what tools and what programs to use to become liberated. Many of the young white revolutionaries realize this and I see no reason not to have a coalition with them.

**QUESTION:** Other black groups seem to feel that from past experience it is impossible for them to work with whites and impossible for them to form alliances. What do you see as the reasons for this and do you think that the history of the Black Panther makes this less of a problem?

**HUEY:** There was a somewhat unhealthy relationship in the past with the white liberals supporting the black people who were trying to gain their freedom. I think that a good example of this would be the relationship that SNCC had with its white liberals. I call them white liberals because they differ strictly from the white radicals. The relationship was that the whites controlled SNCC for a very long time. From the very start of SNCC until recently, whites were the mind of SNCC. They controlled the program of SNCC with money and they controlled the ideology, or the stands SNCC would take. The blacks in SNCC were completely controlled program-wise; they couldn't do any more than the white liberals wanted them to do, which wasn't very much. So the white liberals were not working for self-de-

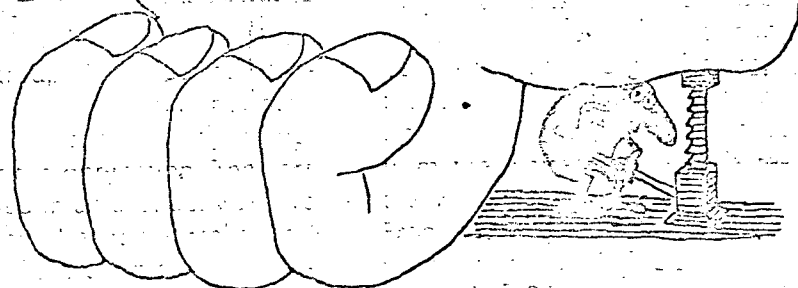
PHOTOGRAPH

JOE ZINN



QUESTION: We'd like to be more specific

QUESTION: Other black groups don't feel



termination for the black community. They were interested in a few concessions from the power structure. They undermined SNCC's program.

Stokely Carmichael came along, and realizing this, started Malcolm X's program of Black Power. Whites were afraid when Stokely said that black people have a mind of their own and that SNCC would seek self-determination for the black community. The white liberals withdrew their support, leaving the organization financially bankrupt. The blacks who were in the organization, Stokely and H. Rap Brown, were left angry and bewildered with the white liberals who had been aiding them under the guise of being sincere.

As a result, the leadership of SNCC turned away from the white liberal, which was good. I don't think they distinguished between the white liberal and the white revolutionary; because the revolutionary is white also, and they are very much afraid to have any contact with white people—even to the point of denying that the white revolutionaries could help by supporting programs of SNCC in the mother country. Not by making programs, not by being a member of the organization, but simply by resisting.

I think that one of SNCC's great problems is that they were controlled by the traditional administrator: the omnipotent administrator, the white person. He was the mind of SNCC. SNCC regained its mind, but I believe that it lost its political perspective. I think that this was a reaction rather than a response. The Black Panther Party has NEVER been controlled by white people. We have always had an integration of mind and body. We have never been controlled by whites and therefore we don't fear the white mother country radicals. Our alliance

is one of organized black groups with organized white groups. As soon as the organized white groups do not do the things that would benefit us in our struggle for liberation, that will be the point of our departure. So we don't suffer in the hang-up of a skin color. We don't hate white people; we hate the oppressor.

QUESTION: You indicate that there is a psychological process that has historically existed in white-black relations in the U.S. that must change in the course of revolutionary struggle. Would you like to comment on this?

HUEY: Yes. The historical relationship between black and white here in America has been the relationship between the slave and the master; the master being the mind and the slave the body. The slave would carry out the orders that the mind demanded him to carry out. By doing this, the master took the manhood from the slave because he stripped him of a mind. In the process, the slave-master stripped himself of a body. As Eldridge Cleaver puts it, the slave-master became the omnipotent administrator and the slave became the super-masculine menial. This puts the omnipotent administrator into the controlling position or the front office and the super-masculine menial into the field.

The whole relationship developed so that the omnipotent administrator and the super-masculine menial became opposites. The slave being a very strong body doing all the practical things, all of the work becomes very masculine. The omnipotent administrator in the process of removing himself from

all body functions realizes later that he has emasculated himself. And this is very disturbing to him. So the slave lost his mind and the slave-master his body.

This caused the slave-master to become very envious of the slave because he pictured the slave as being more of a man, being superior sexually, because the penis is part of the body. The omnipotent administrator laid down a decree when he realized that in his plan to enslave the black man, he had emasculated himself. He attempted to bind the penis of the slave. He attempted to show that his penis could reach further than the super-masculine menial's penis. He said "I, the omnipotent administrator, can have access to the black woman." The super-masculine menial then had a psychological attraction to the white woman (the ultra-feminine freak) for the simple reason that it was forbidden fruit. The omnipotent administrator decreed that this kind of contact would be punished by death.

At the same time, in order to reinforce his sexual desire, to confirm, to assert his manhood, he would go into the slave quarters and have sexual relations with the black women (the self-reliant Amazon), not to be satisfied but simply to confirm his manhood. If he could only satisfy the self-reliant Amazon then he would be sure that he was a man. Because he didn't have a body, he didn't have a penis, but psychologically wanted to castrate the black man. The slave was constantly seeking unity within himself: a mind and a body. He always wanted to be able to decide, to gain respect from his woman, because women want one who can control.

I give this outline to fit into a framework of what is happening now. The white power structure today in America defines itself as the mind. They want to control the world. They go off and plunder the world. They are the policemen of the world exercising control especially over people of color.

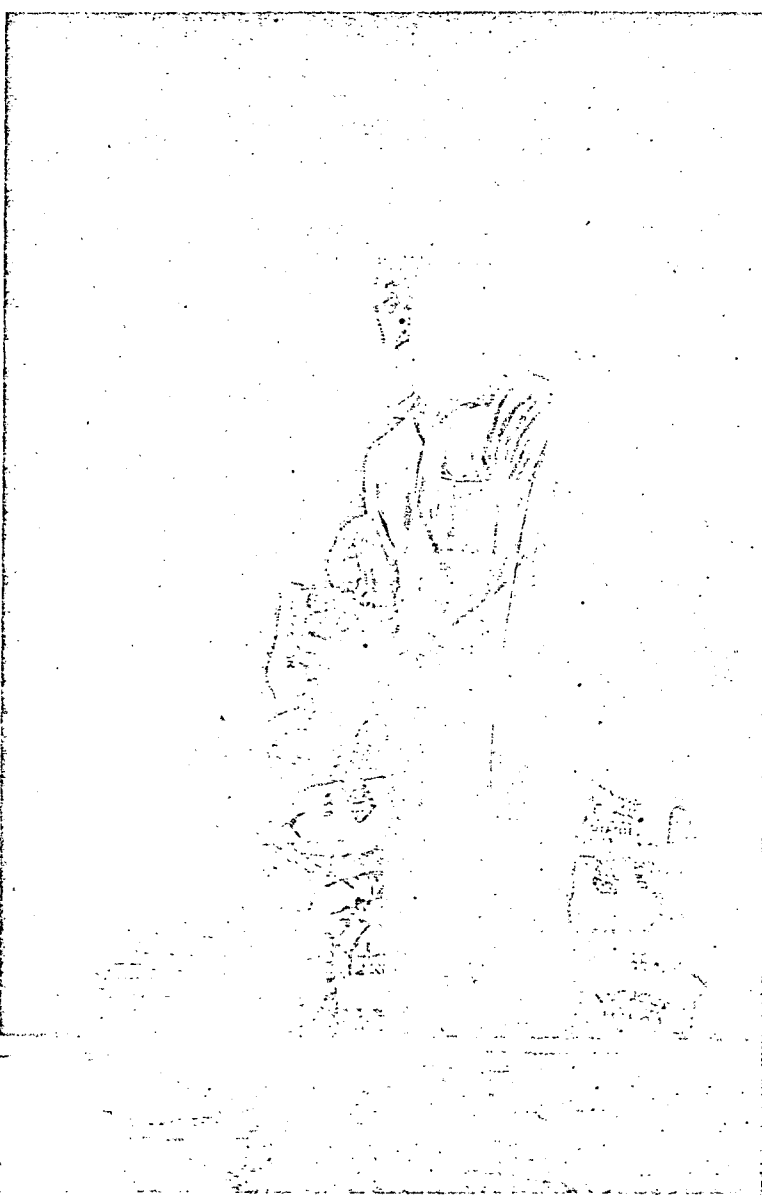
The white man cannot gain his manhood, cannot unite with the body, because the body is black. The body is symbolic of slavery and strength. It's a biological thing as he views it. The slave is in a much better situation because his not being a full man has always been viewed psychologically. And it's always easier to make a psychological transition than a biological one. If he can only recapture his mind, then he will lose all fear and will be free to determine his destiny. This is what is happening today with the rebellion of the world's oppressed people against the controller. They are regaining their mind and they're saying that we have a mind of our own. They're saying that we want freedom to determine the destiny of our people, thereby uniting the mind with their bodies. They are taking the mind back from the omnipotent administrator, the controller, the exploiter.

QUESTION: You have mentioned that the guerilla was the perfect man and this kind of formulation seems to fit directly with the guerilla as a political man. Would you comment on this?

HUEY: The guerilla is a very unique man. This is in contrast to Marxist-Leninist orthodox theories where the party controls the military. The guerilla is not only the warrior, the military fighter; he is also the military commander as well as the political theoretician. Regis Debray says "poor the pen without the guns, poor the gun without the pen." The pen being just an extension of the mind, a tool to write down concepts, ideas. The gun is only an extension of the body, the extension of our fanged teeth that we lost through evolution. It's the weapon, it's the claws that we lost, it's the body. The guerilla is the military commander and the political theoretician all in one.

PHOTOGRAPH

RICHARD BELLAK



**QUESTION:** What do you mean by Black Power?

**HUEY:** Black Power is real people's power. The Black Panther Program, Panther Power as we call it, will implement this people's power. We have respect for all of humanity and we realize that the people should rule and determine their destiny. Wipe out the controller. To have Black Power doesn't humble or subjugate anyone to slavery or oppression. Black Power is giving power to people who have not had power to determine their destiny. We advocate and we aid any people who are struggling to determine their destiny. This is regardless of color. The Vietnamese say Vietnam should be able to determine its own destiny. Power of the Vietnamese people. We also chant power of the Vietnamese people. The Latins are talking about Latin America for the Latin Americans. Cuba, si and Yanqui, no. It's not that they don't want the Yankees to have any power; they just don't want them to have power over them. They can have power over themselves. We in the black colony in America want to be able to have power over our destiny, and that's black power.

**QUESTION:** How would you characterize the mood of black people in America today? Are they disenchanted, wanting a larger slice of the pie, or alienated, not wanting to integrate into Babylon? What do you think it will take for them to become alienated and revolutionary?

**HUEY:** I was going to say disillusioned, but I don't think that we were ever under the illusion that we had freedom in this country. This society definitely is a decadent one and we realize it. Black people

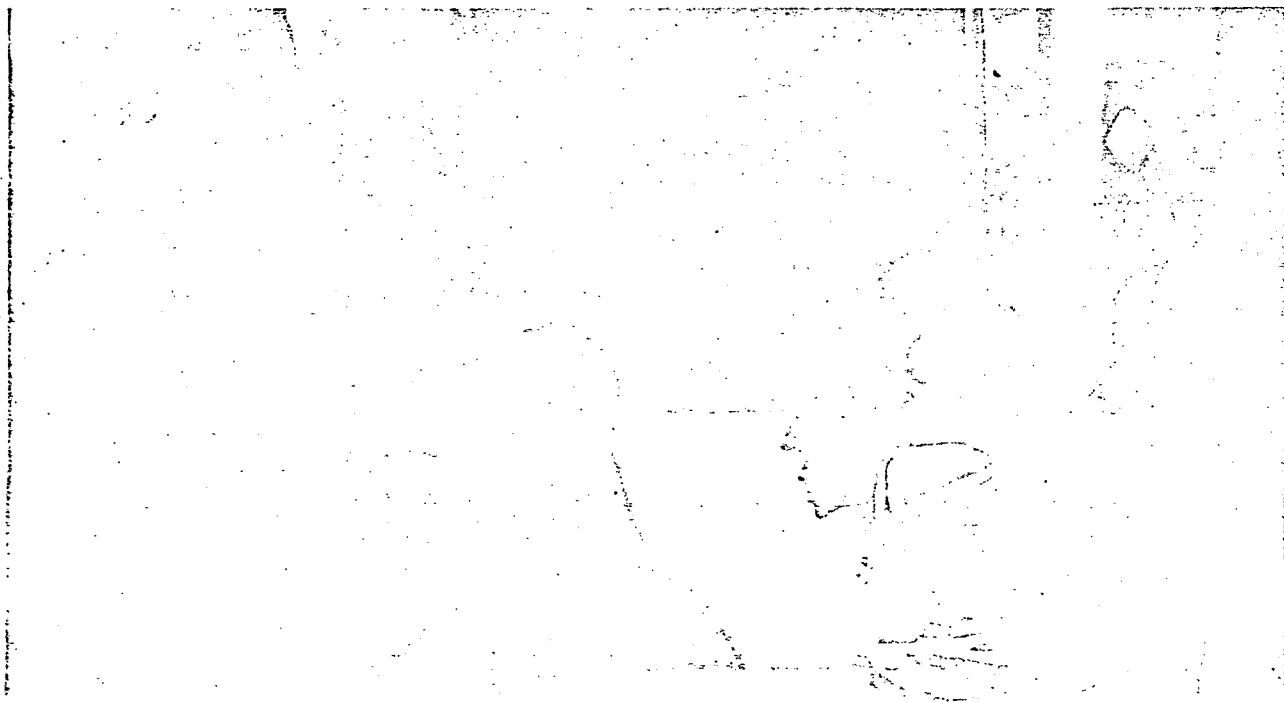
cannot gain their freedom under the present system, the system that is carrying out its plans to institutionalize racism. Your question is what will have to be done to stimulate them to revolution. I think it's already being done. It's a matter of time now for us to educate them to a program and show them the way to liberation. The Black Panther Party is the beacon light to show black people the way to liberation.

You notice the insurrections that have been going on throughout the country; in Watts, in Newark, in Detroit. They were all responses of the people demanding that they have freedom to determine their destiny, rejecting exploitation. The Black Panther Party does not think that the traditional riots, or insurrections, that have taken place are the answer. It is true that they have been against the Establishment, they have been against authority and oppression within their community; but they have been unorganized. However, black people have learned from each of these insurrections.

They learned from Watts. I'm sure that the people in Detroit were educated by what happened in Watts. Perhaps this was wrong education. It sort of missed the mark. It wasn't quite the correct activity, but the people were educated through the activity. The people of Detroit followed the example of the people in Watts, only they added a little scrutiny to it. The people in Detroit learned that the way to put a hurt on the administration is to make Molotov cocktails and to go into the streets in mass numbers. So this was a matter of learning. The slogan went up, "burn, baby, burn." People were educated through the activity and it spread throughout the country. The people were educated on how to resist, but perhaps incorrectly.

PHOTOGRAPH

TOM DAVENPORT



What we have to do as a vanguard of the revolution is to correct this through activity. The large majority of black people are either illiterate or semi-literate. They don't read. They need activity to follow. This is true of any colonized people. The same thing happened in Cuba where it was necessary for twelve men with the leadership of Che and Fidel to take to the hills and then attack the corrupt administration, to attack the army who were the protectors of the exploiters in Cuba. They could have leafleted the community and they could have written books, but the people would not respond. They had to act and the people could see and hear about it and therefore become educated on how to respond to oppression.

In this country black revolutionaries have to set an example. We can't do the same things that were done in Cuba because Cuba is Cuba and the U.S. is the U.S. Cuba had many terrains to protect the guerrilla. This country is mainly urban. We have to work out new solutions to offset the power of the country's technology and communication. We do have solutions to these problems and they will be put into effect. I wouldn't want to go into the ways and means of this, but we will educate through action. We have to engage in action to make the people want to read our literature. They are not attracted to all the writing in this country; there's too much writing. Many books make one weary.

**QUESTION:** Kennedy before his death, and to a lesser extent Rockefeller and Lindsay and other establishment liberals, have been talking about making reforms to give black people a greater share of the pie and thus stop any developing revolutionary movement. Would you comment on this?

**HUEY:** I would say this: If a Kennedy or a Lindsay or anyone else can give decent housing to all of our people; if they can give full employment to our people with a high standard; if they can give full control to the black people to determine the destiny of their community; if they can give fair trials in the court system by turning the structure over to the community; if they can end their exploitation of people throughout the world; if they can do all these things, they will have solved the problems. But I don't believe under this present system, under capitalism, that they will be able to solve these problems.

I don't think black people should be fooled by their come-ons because everyone who gets in office promises the same thing. They promise full employment and decent housing; the Great Society, the New Frontier. All of these names, but no real benefits. No effects are felt in the black community, and black people are tired of being deceived and duped. The people must have full control of the means of production. Small black businesses cannot

compete with General Motors. That's just out of the question. General Motors robbed us and worked us for nothing for a couple hundred years and took our money and set up factories and became fat and rich and then talks about giving us some of the crumbs. We want full control. We're not interested in anyone promising that the private owners are going to all of a sudden become human beings and give these things to our community. It hasn't ever happened and, based on empirical evidence, we don't expect them to become Buddhists overnight.

**QUESTION:** The Panthers' organizing efforts have been very open. Would you like to comment about the question of an underground political organization versus an open organization at this point in the struggle?

**HUEY:** Some of the black nationalist groups feel that they have to be underground because they'll be attacked, but we don't feel that you can romanticize being underground. They say we're romantic because we're trying to live revolutionary lives, and we are not taking precautions. But we say that the only way we would go underground is if we're driven underground. All real revolutionary movements are driven underground.

This is a pre-revolutionary period and we feel it is very necessary to educate the people while we can. So we're very open about this education. We have been attacked and we will be attacked even more in the future, but we're not going to go underground until we get ready to go underground because we have a mind of our own. We're not going to let anyone force us to do anything. We're going to go underground after we educate all of the black people and not before that time. Then it won't really be necessary for us to go underground because you can see black anywhere. We will just have the stuff to protect ourselves and the strategy to offset the great power that the strong-arm men of the establishment have and are planning to use against us.

**QUESTION:** Do you see the possibility of organizing a white Panther Party in opposition to the establishment, possibly among poor and working whites?

**HUEY:** As I said before, Black Power is people's power and as far as organizing white people we give white people the privilege of having a mind and we want them to get a body. They can organize themselves. We can tell them what they should do, but their responsibility, if they're going to claim to be white revolutionaries or white mother country radicals, is to arm themselves and support the colonies around the world in their just struggle against imperialism. Anything more than that they will have to do on their own.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537**

10-30-68 67 JDB

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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	March 2, 1963	Warrant (484 Penal Code petty theft)	dismissed
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 4, 1964	violating Section 459 Penal Code (burglary)	dismissed
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-2363	March 5, 1964	burglary 5 counts	dismissed on charge of 4 counts burglary
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	June 11, 1964	warrant 245 Penal Code (assault deadly weapon)	6 months County Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-9016	October 8, 1964	assault deadly weapon	6 months County Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey P. Newton #66/2960	March 18, 1966	242 Penal Code battery against peace officer	misdemeanor court probation 2 years
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 17, 1966	148 Penal Code (resist arrest) and 243 Penal Code (battery on police officer)	no complaint on 1st charge guilty of 242 Penal Code (battery) continued on probation October 10, 1966
Police Department Richmond California	Huey Percy Newton #42141	June 4, 1967	resist arrest	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803 RDD/BCE/AM

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as  
being possibly identical with subject of this record.

**53 DEC 3 1968**

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John Edgar Hoover  
Director

UNITED STATES

MENT

*Memorandum**Posted*

TO : Director, FBI ( 105-165429

) DATE: 1/2/69

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO ( 157-1203 )

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
RM - BPPSOG ACTION:  
(Records Branch)☒ Post and destroy  
☒ File

This case will be delinquent.

Date of Bureau deadline:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDO/BCE/JM

Reason for the delinquency: Illness and transfer of Agent.

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 2/3/69

AEC zone designation; e. g. , OR, CH, etc. :  
(This applies only to ~~116~~ cases.)☒ No administrative action necessary.

- 1 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco

APC:hc (2)

**RACIAL**



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

DATE: 1/24/69

FROM :

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)(P)

SUBJECT:

HUEY P. NEWTON  
RM - BPP

Re Bureau letter 10/29/68 and San Francisco letter  
to Director 11/5/68.

Transmitted herewith are the following:

Four copies of LHM to which are attached copies  
of Essays from the Minister of Defense by HUEY P. NEWTON,  
with introduction by GEORGE MASON MURRAY, Minister of  
Education, Black Panther Party (BPP); and five additional  
copies of Essays from the Minister of Defense for Bureau  
use.

Essays from the Minister of Defense by HUEY P.  
NEWTON is being reviewed and analyzed and any statements  
made by HUEY P. NEWTON or GEORGE MASON MURRAY in this  
publication which appear to be possible violation of the  
Anti Riot Laws or the statutes prohibiting violent overthrow  
of the government will be set out in report form in the  
individual cases of these two individuals.

ICC LHM & Essays  
ISD- ATTENTION  
IDM- ATTENTION  
ACST

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/SM

13- ENCLOSURE  
4- LHM  
9- Essays

BYR/B 2/5/69

RNB/mb

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC 43

18 JAN 27 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.

2 - Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)  
2 - San Francisco  
(157-1229)

RNB/dp  
(4)



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

January 24, 1969

HUEY P. NEWTON;  
GEORGE MASON MURRAY  
RACIAL MATTER - BLACK  
PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

Attached hereto is one copy of Essays from the Minister of Defense by Huey P. Newton with introduction by George Mason Murray, Minister of Education of the Black Panther Party (BPP).

Huey P. Newton holds the title of Minister of Defense of the BPP. He is presently serving a sentence of two to fifteen years in a California State Prison after being convicted of voluntary manslaughter in connection with the shooting of an Oakland, California Police officer.

A characterization of the BPP is contained in the Appendix attached hereto.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/m

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-165407-21  
ENCLOSURE

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka  
Black Panther Party for  
Self Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

APPENDIX

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by Huey P. Newton

HUEY P. NEWTON  
JPP

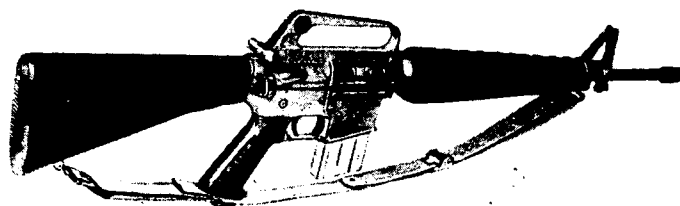
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**Essays  
from the  
Minister of Defense**

*By Huey P. Newton*



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## INTRODUCTION

"Essays From the Minister of Defense" is a collection of truths, principles and beliefs practiced by the Black Panther Party. The writings come from the pen of Huey Newton, the Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party but the spirit of the writings, the faith expressed and the undying love for black people exhibited therein comes from the souls of colonized black people. The people are the heroes.

The Black Panther Party is a vanguard party for we Africans in U.S. What we believe in is armed revolution, a permanent revolution, the creation of as many Viet Nams as are necessary to defeat U.S. racism and imperialism throughout the world. As you read "Essays From the Minister of Defense" you will begin to understand the principles for the armed revolution that is beginning in the U.S. If you carry out the principles, you will be a people's warrior, and will be bringing black people and the oppressed people everywhere closer to freedom, justice, and equality throughout the world. The Minister of Defense is currently held in Alameda County jail.

Our slogan is Huey will be set free by any means necessary and if he is not set free the sky is the limit.

George Murray  
Minister of Education  
Black Panther Party

The power structure inflicts pain and brutality upon the peoples and then provides controlled outlets for the pain in ways least likely to upset them or interfere with the process of exploitation. The people must repudiate the channels established as tricks and deceitful snares by the exploiting oppressors. The people must oppose everything the oppressor supports and support everything that he opposes. If Black people go about their struggle for liberation in the way that the oppressor dictates and sponsors, then we will have degenerated to the level of grovelling flunkies for the oppressor himself. When the oppressor makes a vicious attack against freedom fighters because of the way that such freedom fighters choose to go about their liberation, then we know we are moving in the direction of our liberation. The racist dog oppressors have no rights which oppressed Black people are bound to respect. As long as the racist dogs pollute the earth with the evil of their actions, they do not deserve any respect at all, and the rules of their game, written in the people's blood, are beneath contempt.

The oppressor must be harassed until his doom. He must have no peace by day or by night. The slaves have always outnumbered the slavemasters. The power of the oppressor rests upon the submission of the people. When Black people really unite and rise up in all their splendid millions, they will have the strength to smash injustice. We do not understand the power in our numbers. We are millions and millions of Black people scattered across the continent and throughout the Western hemisphere. There are more Black people in America than the total population of many countries that now enjoy full membership in the United Nations. They have power and their power is based primarily on the fact that they are organized and united with each other. They are recognized by the powers of the world.

We, with all our numbers, are recognized by no one. In fact, we do not even recognize our own selves. We are unaware of the potential power latent in our numbers. In 1967, in the midst of a hostile racist nation whose hidden racism is rising to the surface at a phenomenal speed, we are still so blind to our critical fight for our very survival that we are continuing to function in petty, futile ways. Di-

vided, confused, fighting among ourselves, we are still in the elementary stage of throwing rocks, sticks, empty wine bottles and beer cans at racist cops who lie in wait for a chance to murder unarmed Black people. The racist cops have worked out a system for suppressing these spontaneous rebellions that flare up from the anger, frustration, and desperation of the masses of Black people. We can no longer afford the dubious luxury of the terrible casualties wantonly inflicted upon us by the cops during these spontaneous rebellions.

Black people must now move, from the grassroots up through the perfumed circles of the Black bourgeoisie, to seize by any means necessary a proportionate share of the power vested and collected in the structure of America. We must organize and unite to combat by long resistance the brutal force used against us daily. The power structure depends upon the use of force within retaliation. This is why they have made it a felony to teach guerilla warfare. This is why they want the people unarmed.

The racist dog oppressor fears the armed people; they fear most of all Black people armed with weapons and the ideology of the Black Panther Party For Self Defense. An unarmed people are slaves or are subject to slavery at any given moment. If a government is not afraid of the people it will arm the people from foreign aggression. Black people are held captive in the midst of their oppressors. There is a world of difference between thirty million unarmed, submissive Black people and thirty million Black people armed with freedom and defense guns and the strategic methods of liberation.

When a mechanic wants to fix a broken-down car engine, he must have the necessary tools to do the job. When the people move for liberation, they must have the basic tool of liberation: the gun. Only with the power of the gun can the Black masses halt the terror and brutality perpetuated against them by the armed racist power structure; and in one sense only by the power of the gun can the whole world be transformed into the earthly paradise dreamed of by the people from time immemorial. One successful practitioner of the art and science of national liberation and self defense, Brother Mao Tse-tung, put it



this way: "We are advocates of the abolition of war, we do not want war; but war can only be abolished through war, and in order to get rid of the gun it is necessary to take up the gun."

The blood, sweat, tears and suffering of Black people are the foundations of the wealth and power of the United States of America. We were forced to build America, and if forced to, we will tear it down. The immediate result of this destruction will be suffering and bloodshed. But the end result will be the perpetual peace for all mankind.

July 3, 1967

Historically, the power structure has demanded that Black leaders cater to their desires and to the ends of the imperialistic racism of the oppressor. The power structure has endorsed those Black leaders who have reduced themselves to nothing more than apologizing parrots. They have divided the so-called black leaders within the political arena. The oppressors sponsor radio programs, give space in their racist newspapers, and have shown them the luxury enjoyed only by the oppressor. The Black leaders serve the oppressor by purposely keeping the people submissive and passive — non-violent. At any moment that these so-called Black leaders respond to the cries of the suffering and downtrodden, unemployed and welfare recipients who hunger for liberation by any means necessary.

Historically, there have been a few Black men who have rejected the handouts of the oppressor and who have refused to spread the oppressor's treacherous principles of deceit, gradual indoctrination and brainwashing, and who have refused to indulge in the criminal activity of teaching submission, fear, and love for an enemy who hates the very color black and is determined to commit genocide on an international scale.

There has always existed in the Black colony of Afro-America a fundamental difference over which tactics from the broad spectrum of alternatives Black people should employ in their struggle for national liberation.

One side of this difference contends that Black people are in the peculiar position where, in order to gain acceptance into the "mainstream" of American life, they must employ no tactic that will anger the oppressor whites. This view holds that Black people constitute a hopeless minority and that salvation for Black people lies in developing brotherly relations. There are certain tactics that are taboo. Violence against the oppressor must be avoided at all costs, because the oppressor will retaliate with superior violence. So Black people may protest, but not protect. They can complain, but not cut and shoot. In short, Black people must at all costs re-

main non-violent.

On the other side of the difference, we find that the point of departure is the principle that the oppressor has no rights that the oppressed is bound to respect. Kill the slavemaster, destroy him utterly, move against him with implacable fortitude. Break his oppressive power by any means necessary. Men who have stood before the Black masses and recommended this response to the oppression have been held in fear by the oppressor. The Blacks in the colony who were wed to the non-violent alternative could not relate to the advocates of implacable opposition to the oppressor. Because the oppressor always prefers to deal with the less radical, i. e., less dangerous, spokesmen for his subjects. He would prefer that his subjects had no spokesmen at all, or better yet, he wishes to speak for them himself. Unable to do this practically, he does the next best thing, and endorses spokesmen who will allow him to speak through them to the masses. Paramount amongst his imperatives is to see to it that implacable spokesmen are never allowed to communicate their message to the masses. They are never allowed to communicate their message to the masses. Their oppressor will resort to any means necessary to silence the implacables.

The oppressor, the endorsed spokesmen, and the implacables form the three points of a triangle of death. The oppressor looks upon the endorsed spokesmen as a tool to use against the implacables to keep the masses passive within the acceptable limits of the tactics he is capable of containing. The endorsed spokesmen look upon the oppressor as a guardian angel who can always be depended upon to protect them from the wrath of the implacables, while he looks upon the implacables as dangerous and irresponsible madmen who, by angering the oppressor, will certainly provoke a blood bath in which they themselves might get washed away. The implacables view both the oppressors and the endorsed leaders as his deadly enemies. If anything, he has a more profound hatred for the endorsed leaders than he has for the oppressor himself, because the implacables know that they can deal with the oppressor only after they have driven the endorsed spokesmen off the scene.

Historically, the endorsed spokesmen have always held the upper hand on the implacables. In Afro-American history, there are shining brief moments when the implacables have outmaneuvered the oppressor and the endorsed spokesmen and gained the attention of the Black masses. The Black masses, recognizing the implacables in the depths of their despair, respond magnetically to the implacables and bestow a devotion and loyalty to them that frightens the oppressor and endorsed spokesmen into a panic-stricken frenzy, and they leap into a rash act -- murder, imprisonment, or exile -- to silence the implacables and to get their show back on the road.

The masses of Black people have always been deeply entrenched and involved in the basic necessities of life. They have not had time to abstract their situation. Abstractions come only with leisure. The people have not had the luxury of leisure. Therefore, the people have been very aware of the true definition of politics: politics are merely the desire of individuals and groups to satisfy first, their basic needs -- food, shelter and clothing, and security for themselves and their loved ones. The Black leaders endorsed by the power structure have attempted to sell the people the simple-minded theory that politics is holding a political office; being able to move into a \$40,000 home; being able to sit near white people in a restaurant (while in fact the Black masses have not been able to pay the rent of a \$40.00 rat-infested hovel).

The Black leaders have led the community to believe that brutality and force could be ended by subjecting the people to this very force of self-sacrificing demonstrations. The Black people realize brutality and force can only be inflicted if there is submission. The community has not responded in the past or in the present to the absurd and erroneous, deceitful tactics of so-called legitimate Black leaders. The community realizes that force and brutality can only be eliminated by counter force through self defense. Leaders who have recommended these tactics have never had the support and following of the downtrodden black masses who comprise the bulk of the community. Grassroots -- the downtrodden of the Black community, even though they rejected the hand-

picked handkerchief heads endorsed by the power structure, the people have not had the academic or administrative knowledge to form themselves in long resistance to the brutality.

Marcus Garvey and Malcolm X were the two Black men of the twentieth century who posed an implacable challenge to both the oppressor and the endorsed spokesmen that could be dealt with in any other way than precisely the foul manner recorded by history. Malcolm, in our time, stood on the threshold with the oppressor and the endorsed spokesmen in a bag that they couldn't get out of. Malcolm, implacable to the ultimate degree, held out to the Black masses the historical, stupendous victory of Black collective salvation and liberation from the chains of the oppressor and the treacherous embrace of the endorsed spokesmen. Only with the gun were the black masses denied this victory. But they learned from Malcolm that with the gun, they can recapture their dreams and bring them into reality.

The heirs of Malcolm now stand millions strong on their corner of the triangle, facing the racist dog oppressor and the soulless endorsed spokesmen. The heirs of Malcolm have picked up the gun and, taking first things first, are moving to expose the endorsed spokesmen for the Black masses to see them for what they are and always have been. The choice offered by the heirs of Malcolm to the endorsed spokesmen is to repudiate the oppressor and to crawl back to their people and earn a speedy reprieve or face a merciless, speedy and most timely execution for treason and being too wrong for too long.

"In Defense of Self Defense:  
The Correct Handling of a Revolution."

July 20, 1967

Most human behavior is learned behavior. Most things the human being learns are gained through an indirect relationship to the object. Humans do not act from instinct as lower animals do. Those things learned indirectly many times stimulate very effective responses to what might be later a direct experience. At this time the black masses are handling the resistance incorrectly. The brothers in East Oakland learned from Watts a means of resistance fighting by amassing the people in the streets, throwing bricks and molotov cocktails to destroy property and create disruption. The brothers and sisters in the streets were herded into a small area by the gestapo police and immediately contained by the brutal violence of the oppressor's storm troops. This manner of resistance is sporadic, short-lived, and costly in violence against the people. This method has been transmitted to all the ghettos of the black nation across the country. The first man who threw a molotov cocktail is not personally known by the masses, but yet the action was respected and followed by the people.

The Vanguard Party must provide leadership for the people. It must teach the correct strategic methods of prolonged resistance through literature and activities. If the activities of the party are respected by the people, the people will follow the example. This is the primary job of the party. This knowledge will probably be gained second-hand by the masses just as the above mentioned was gained indirectly. When the people learn that it is no longer advantageous for them to resist by going into the streets in large numbers, and when they see the advantage in the activities of the guerrilla warfare method, they will quickly follow this example.

But first, they must respect the party which is transmitting this message. When the Vanguard group destroys the machinery of the oppressor by dealing with him in small groups of three and four, and then escapes the night of the oppressor, the masses will be overjoyed and will adhere to this correct strategy. When the masses hear that a gestapo policeman has been executed while

# IN DEFENSE OF SELF DEFENSE

By Huey P. Newton

## Introduction:

Huey P. Newton's column in THE BLACK PANTHER newspaper was entitled "In Defense of Self Defense." The following articles by the Minister of Defense were taken from those columns.

\* \* \* \* \*

"In Defense of Self Defense."

June 20, 1967.

Laws and rules have always been made to serve people. Rules of society are set up by people so that they will be able to function in a harmonious way. In other words, in order to promote the general welfare of society, rules and laws are established by men. Rules should serve men, and not men serve rules. Much of the time, the laws and rules which officials attempt to inflict upon poor people are non-functional in relation to the status of the poor in society.

These officials are blind to the fact that people should not respect rules that are not serving them. It is the duty of the poor to write and construct rules and laws that are in their better interests. This is one of the basic human rights of all men.

Before 1776, white people were colonized by the English. The English government had certain laws and rules that the colonized Americans viewed as not in their best interests but as a colonized people. At that time the English government felt that the colonized Americans had no right to establish laws to promote the general welfare of the people living here in America. The colonized American felt he had no choice but to raise the gun in defense of the welfare of the colonized people. At this time, he made certain laws insuring his protection from external and internal aggressions from governments and agencies. One such form of protection was the Declaration of Independence, which states: "...whenever any government be-

comes destructive to these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such forms as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

Now these same colonized white people, these ex-slaves, robbers, and thieves, have denied the colonized black man the right to even speak of abolishing this oppressive system which the white colonized American created. They have carried their madness to the four corners of the earth, and now there is universal rebellion against their continued rule and power. The Black people in America are the only people who can free the world, loosen the yoke of colonialism and destroy the war machine. As long as the wheels of the imperialistic war machine are turning there is no country that can defeat this monster of the West. But Black people can make a malfunction of this machine from within. Black people can destroy the machinery that's enslaving the world. America cannot stand to fight every Black country in the world and fight a civil war at the same time. It is militarily impossible to do both of these things at once.

The slavery of Blacks in this country provides the oil for the machinery of war that America uses to enslave the peoples of the world. Without this oil the machinery cannot function. We are the driving shaft; we are in such a strategic position in this machinery that, once we become dislocated, the functioning of the remainder of the machinery breaks down.

Penned up in the ghettos of America, surrounded by his factories and all the physical components of his economic system, we have been made into "the wretched of the earth," who are relegated to the position of spectators while the white racists run their international con game on the suffering peoples. We have been brainwashed to believe that we are powerless and that there is nothing we can do for ourselves to bring about a speedy liberation for our people. We have been taught that we must please our oppressors, that we are only ten per cent of the population, and therefore, we must confine our tactics to categories calculated not to disturb the sleep of our tormentors.



familiar sights in black communities. City Hall turns a deaf ear to the pleas of Black people for relief from this increasing terror.

The Black Panther Party for Self Defense believes that the time has come for Black people to arm themselves against this terror before it is too late. The pending Mulford Act brings the hour of doom one step nearer. A people who have suffered so much for so long at the hands of a racist society, must draw the line somewhere. We believe that the Black communities of America must rise up as one man to halt the progression of a trend that leads inevitably to their total destruction.

--Huey P. Newton  
Minister of Defense

\*See "Concentration Camps U.S.A." by Charles R. Allen, Jr., and "American Concentration Camps" by Boswell.

# EXECUTIVE MANDATE NO. 2: STATEMENT OF THE MINISTER OF DEFENSE

Delivered June 29, 1967

So Let This Be Heard. . .

Brother Stokely Carmichael:

Because you have distinguished yourself in the struggle for the total liberation of Black people from oppression in racist white America;

Because you have acted courageously and shown great fortitude under the most adverse circumstances;

Because you have proven yourself as a true revolutionary guided by a great feeling of love for our people;

Because you have set such a fine example, in the tradition of Brother Malcolm, or dedicating your entire life to the struggle of Black Liberation, inspiring our youth

and providing a model for others to emulate;

Because you have refused to serve in the oppressor's racist mercenary, aggressive war machine, showing that you know who your true friends and enemies are;

Because of your new endeavor to organize and liberate the Crown Colony of Washington, D.C., you will inevitably be forced to confront, deal with, and conquer the racist Washington Police Department which functions as the protector of the racist dog power structure, occupying the Black Community in the same manner and for the same reasons that the racist U.S. Armed Forces occupy South Vietnam;

You are hereby drafted into the Black Panther Party for Self Defense, invested with the rank of Field Marshall, delegated the following authority, power, and responsibility:

To establish revolutionary law, order and justice in the territory lying between the Continental Divide East to the Atlantic Ocean; North of the Mason-Dixon Line to the Canadian Border; South of the Mason-Dixon Line to the Gulf of Mexico.

... So Let It Be Done.

--Huey P. Newton  
Minister of Defense

June 29, 1967

sipping coffee at a counter, and the revolutionary executioners fled without being traced, the masses will see the validity of this type of approach to resistance. It is not necessary to organize thirty million Black people in primary groups of two's and three's but it is important for the party to show the people how to go about revolution. During slavery, in which no vanguard party existed and forms of communication were severely restricted and insufficient, many slave revolts occurred.

There are basically three ways one can learn: through study, through observation, and through actual experience. The black community is basically composed of activists. The community learns through activity, either through observation of or participation in the activity. To study and learn is good but the actual experience is the best means of learning. The party must engage in activities that will teach the people. The black community is basically not a reading community. Therefore it is very significant that the vanguard group first be activists. Without this knowledge of the black community, one could not gain the fundamental knowledge of the black revolution in racist America.

The main function of the party is to awaken the people and to teach them the strategic method of resisting the power structure, which is prepared not only to combat the resistance of the people with massive brutality, but to totally annihilate the black community, the black population.

If it is learned by the power structure that black people have "x" amount of guns in their possession, this will not stimulate the power structure to prepare itself with guns, because it is already more than prepared.

The end result of this education will be positive for Black people in their resistance and negative for the power structure in its oppression, because the party always exemplifies revolutionary defiance. If the party is not going to make the people aware of the tools of liberation and the strategic method that is to be used, there will be no means by which the people will be mobilized properly.

The relationship between the vanguard party and the masses is a secondary relationship. The relationship between the members of the vanguard party is a primary relationship. It is important that the members of the vanguard group maintain a face-to-face relationship with each other. This is important if the party machinery is to be effective. It is impossible to put together functional party machinery or programs without this direct relationship. The members of the vanguard group should be tested revolutionaries. This will minimize the danger of Uncle Tom informers and opportunists.

The main purpose of vanguard group should be to raise the consciousness of the masses through educational programs and certain physical activities the party will participate in. The sleeping masses must be bombarded with the correct approach to struggle through the activities of the vanguard party. Therefore, the masses must know that the party exists. The party must use all means available to get this information across to the masses. If the masses do not have knowledge of the party, it will be impossible for the masses to follow the program of the party.

The vanguard party is never underground in the beginning of its existence, because this would limit its effectiveness and educational processes. How can you teach people if the people do not know and respect you? The party must exist above ground as long as the dog power structure will allow, and hopefully when the party is forced to go underground the message of the party will already have been put across to the people. The vanguard party's activities on the surface will necessarily be short-lived.

This is why it is so important that the party make a tremendous impact upon the people before it is driven into secrecy.

At this time, the people know the party exists, and they will seek out further information on the activities of this underground party.

Many would-be revolutionaries work under the fallacious illusion that the vanguard party is to be a secret

organization that the power structure knows nothing about, and the masses know nothing about, except for occasional letters that come to their homes by night. Underground parties cannot distribute leaflets announcing an underground meeting. These are contradictions and inconsistencies of the so-called revolutionaries. The so-called revolutionaries are in fact afraid of the very danger that they are advocating for the people. These so-called revolutionaries want the people to say what they themselves are afraid to say, and the people to do what they themselves are afraid to do. This makes the so-called revolutionary a coward and a hypocrite.

If these imposters would investigate the history of revolution, they would see that the vanguard group always starts out above ground and is later driven underground by the aggressor. The Cuban Revolution exemplifies this fact; when Fidel Castro started to resist the butcher Batista and the American running dogs, he started by speaking on the campus of the University of Havana in public. He was later driven to the hills. His impact upon the dispossessed people of Cuba was very great and received with much respect. When he went into secrecy, Cuban people searched him out. People went to the hills to find him and his band of twelve. Castro handled the revolutionary struggle correctly. If the Chinese Revolution is investigated, it will be seen that the Communist Party was quite on the surface so that they would be able to muster support from the masses. There are many areas one can read about to learn the correct approach, such as the revolution in Kenya, the Algerian Revolution, Fanon's *THE WRETCHED OF THE EARTH*, the Russian Revolution, the works of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, and a host of others.

A revolutionary must realize that if he is sincere, death is imminent due to the fact that the things he is saying and doing are extremely dangerous. Without this realization, it is impossible to proceed as a revolutionary. The masses are constantly looking for a guide, a Messiah, to liberate them from the hands of the oppressor. The vanguard party must exemplify the characteristics of worthy leadership. Millions and millions of oppressed people might not know members of the vanguard party

personally or directly, but they will gain through an indirect acquaintance the proper strategy for liberation via the mass media and the physical activities of the party. It is of prime importance that the vanguard party develop a political organ, such as a newspaper produced by the party, as well as employ strategically revolutionary art and destruction of the oppressor's machinery. For example, Watts. The economy and property of the oppressor was destroyed to such an extent that no matter how the oppressor tried to whitewash the activities of the black brothers, the real nature and the real cause of the activity was communicated to every black community. For further example, no matter how the oppressor tries to distort and confuse the message of Brother Stokely Carmichael, Black people all over the country understand it perfectly and welcome it.

The Black Panther Party for Self Defense teaches that in the final analysis, the amount of guns and defense weapons, such as hand grenades, bazookas, and other necessary equipment, will be supplied by taking these weapons from the power structure, as exemplified by the Viet Cong. Therefore, the greater the military preparation on the part of the oppressor, the greater is the availability of weapons for the black community. It is believed by some hypocrites that when the people are taught by the vanguard group to prepare for resistance, this only brings the man down on them with increasing violence and brutality; but the fact of the matter is that when the man becomes more oppressive, this only heightens the revolutionary fervor. The people never make revolution. The oppressors by their brutal actions cause the resistance by the people. The vanguard party only teaches the correct methods of resistance. So, if things can get worse for oppressed people, then they will feel no need for revolution or resistance. The complaint of the hypocrites that the Black Panther Part for Self Defense is exposing the people to deeper suffering is an incorrect observation. People have proved that they will not tolerate any more oppression by the racist dog police through their rebellions in the black communities across the country. The people are looking now for guidance to extend and strengthen their resistance struggle.

## FEAR AND DOUBT

By Huey P. Newton

May 15, 1967

The lower socio-economic Black male is a man of confusion. He faces a hostile environment and is not sure that it is not his own sins that have attracted the hostilities of society. All his life he has been taught (explicitly and implicitly) that he is an inferior approximation of humanity. As a man, he finds himself void of those things that bring respect and a feeling of worthiness. He looks around for something to blame for his situation, but because he is not sophisticated regarding the socio-economic milieu and because of negativistic parental and institutional teachings, he ultimately blames himself.

When he was a child, his parents told him that they were not affluent because "we didn't have the opportunity to become educated," or "we did not take advantage of the educational opportunities that were offered to us." They tell their children that things will be different for them if they are educated and skilled, but that there is absolutely nothing other than this occasional warning (and often not even this) to stimulate education. Black people are great worshippers of education, even the lower socio-economic Black person, but at the same time, they are afraid of exposing themselves to it. They are afraid because they are vulnerable to having their fears verified; perhaps they will find that they can't compete with white students. The Black person tells himself that he could have done much more if he had really wanted to. The fact is, of course, that the assumed educational opportunities were never available to the lower socio-economic Black person due to the unique position assigned him in life.

It is a two-headed monster that haunts this man. First, his attitude is that he lacks innate ability to cope with the socio-economic problems confronting him, and second, he tells himself that he has the ability but he simply has not felt strongly enough to try to acquire the skills needed to manipulate his environment. In a desperate effort to assume self-respect, he rationalizes that he is

lethargic; in this way, he denies a possible lack of innate ability. If he openly attempts to discover his abilities, he and others may see him for what he is - or is not, and this is the real fear. He then withdraws into the world of the invisible, but not without a struggle. He may attempt to make himself visible by processing his hair, acquiring a "boss mop", or driving a long car, even though he can't afford it. He may father several illegitimate children by several different women in order to display his masculinity. But in the end, he realizes that he is ineffectual in his efforts.

Society responds to him as a thing, a beast, a non-entity, something to be ignored or stepped on. He is asked to respect laws that do not respect him. He is asked to digest a code of ethics that acts upon him but not for him. He is confused and in a constant state of rage, of shame and doubt. This psychological set permeates all his interpersonal relationships. It determines his view of the social system. His psychological development has been prematurely arrested. This doubt begins at a very early age and continues through his life. The parents pass it on to the child and the social system reinforces the fear, the shame, and the doubt. In the third or fourth grade, he may find that he shares the classroom with white students, but when the class is engaged in reading exercises, all the Black students find themselves in a group at a table reserved for slow readers. This may be quite an innocent effort on the part of the school system. The teacher may not realize that the Black students feared (in fact, feel certain) that Black means dumb and white means smart. The children do not realize that the head start the children got at home is what accounts for the situation. It is generally accepted that the child is the father of the man; this holds true for the lower socio-economic Black people.

With whom, with what can he, a man, identify? As a child he had no permanent male figure with whom to identify; as a man, he sees nothing in society with which he can identify as an extension of himself. His life is built on mistrust, shame, doubt, guilt, inferiority, role confusion, isolation and despair. He feels that he is something less than a man, and it is evident in his con-



versation: "the white man is 'THE MAN', he got everything, and he knows everything, and a nigger ain't nothing." In a society where a man is valued according to occupation and material possessions, he is without possessions. He is unskilled and more often than not, either marginally employed or unemployed. Often his wife (who is able to secure a job as a maid cleaning for white people) is the breadwinner. He is, therefore, viewed as quite worthless by his wife and children. He is ineffectual both in and out of the home. He cannot provide for or protect his family. He is invisible, a non-entity. Society will not acknowledge him as a man. He is a consumer and not a producer. He is dependent upon the white man ('THE MAN') to feed his family, to give him a job, educate his children, serve as the model that he tries to emulate. He is dependent and he hates 'THE MAN' and he hates himself. Who is he? Is he a very old adolescent or is he the slave he used to be?

What did he do to be so BLACK and blue?

EXECUTIVE MANDATE NO. 1:  
STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER OF DEFENSE

Delivered May 2, 1967, at Sacramento,  
California, State Capitol Building

The Black Panther Party for Self Defense calls upon the American people in general and the Black people in particular to take careful note of the racist California Legislature which is now considering legislation aimed at keeping the Black people disarmed and powerless at the very same time that racist police agencies throughout the country are intensifying the terror, brutality, murder and repression of Black people.

At the same time that the American government is waging a racist war of genocide in Vietnam, the concentration camps\* in which Japanese Americans were interned during World War II are being renovated and expanded. Since America has historically reserved the most barbaric treatment for non-white people, we are forced to conclude that these concentration camps are being prepared for Black people who are determined to gain their freedom by any means necessary. The enslavement of Black people from the very beginning of this country, the genocide practiced on the American Indians and the confining of the survivors on reservations, the savage lynching of thousands of Black men and women, the dropping of atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and now the cowardly massacre in Vietnam, all testify to the fact that towards people of color the racist power structure of America has but one policy: repression, genocide, terror, and the big stick.

Black people have begged, prayed, petitioned, demonstrated and everything else to get the racist power structure of America to right the wrongs which have historically been perpetrated against Black people. All of these efforts have been answered by more repression, deceit, and hypocrisy. As the aggression of the racist American government escalates in Vietnam, the police agencies of America escalate the repression of Black people throughout the ghettos of America. Vicious police dogs, cattle prods and increased patrols have become

EXECUTIVE MANDATE NO. 3:  
STATEMENT OF THE MINISTER OF DEFENSE

Delivered on March 1, 1968.

SO LET THIS BE HEARD:

Because of the St. Valentine Day massacre of February 14, 1929, in which outlaws donned the uniforms of Policemen, posed as such, and thereby gained entrance to locked doors controlled by rival outlaws with whom they were contending for control of the bootlegging industry in Chicago; and because these gangsters, gaining entry through their disguise as Policemen, proceeded to exterminate their rivals with machinegun fire, we believe that prudence would dictate that one should be alert when opening one's door to strangers, late at night, in the wee hours of the morning -- even when these strangers wear the uniform of policemen. History teaches us that the man in the uniform may or may not be a policeman authorized to enter the homes of the people.

AND

Taking notice of the fact that (1) on January 16, 1968, at 3:30 A.M., members of the San Francisco Police Department kicked down the door and made an illegal entry, and search of the home of Eldridge Cleaver, Minister of Information. These Pigs had no search warrant, no arrest warrant, and were therefore not authorized to enter. They were not invited in. Permission for them to enter was explicitly denied by the Minister of Information. Present were Sister Kathleen Cleaver, our Communications Secretary and wife to our Minister of Information, and Brother Emory Douglas, our Revolutionary Artist.

Taking further notice of the fact that (2) on February 25, 1968, several uniformed gestapos of the Berkeley Pig Department, accompanied by several other white

men in plainclothes, bearing an assortment of shotguns, rifles, and service revolvers, made a forceful, unlawful entry and search of the home of Bobby Seale, Chairman of our Party, and his wife, Sister Artie Seale. These Pigs had no warrant either to search or to arrest. When asked by Chairman Bobby to produce a warrant, they arrogantly stated that they did not need one. They had no authority to enter -- what they did have was the power of the gun. Thus we are confronted with a critical situation. Our organization has received serious threats from certain racist elements of White America, including the Oakland, Berkeley, and San Francisco Pig Departments. Threats to take our lives, to exterminate us. We cannot determine when any of these elements, or a combination of them, may move to implement these threats. We must be alert to the danger at all times. We will not fall victim to a St. Valentine's Massacre. Therefore, those who approach our doors in the manner of outlaws, who seek to enter our homes illegally, unlawfully and in a rowdy fashion, those who kick our doors down with no authority and seek to ransack our homes in violation of our HUMAN RIGHTS, will henceforth be treated as outlaws, as gangsters, as evildoers. We have no way of determining that a man in a uniform involved in a forced outlaw entry into our home is in fact a Guardian of the Law. He is acting like a law-breaker and we must make an appropriate response.

We draw the line at the threshold of our doors. It is therefore mandated as a general order to all members of the Black Panther Party for Self Defense that all members must acquire the technical equipment to defend their homes and their dependents and shall do so. Any member of the Party having such technical equipment who fails to defend his threshold shall be expelled from the Party for Life.

....SO LET THIS BE DONE.

-- Huey P. Newton  
Minister of Defense

March 1, 1968

1 - Mr. B. M. Horner

SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

1-28-69

REC-96  
Director, FBI (105-165429) - 22

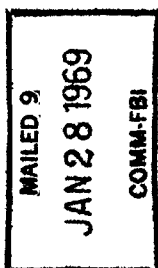
HUEY P. NEWTON  
RM - BPP

Reurairtel 1-21-69.

A Denver source is making a copy of the film "Huey" available and unless further instructions are received by you, no further effort need be made to obtain the film.

RMH:bkb  
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/JM



Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

F B I

Date: 1/21/69

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON  
RM - BPP

ReBulet to San Francisco, dated 10/28/68 concerning  
the film "Huey" released by American Documentary Films.

Logical sources of the San Francisco Office have  
been contacted regarding the possibility of obtaining a  
copy of "Huey". None of these sources have seen the film  
and know of no way to obtain a copy or its contents other  
than by rental or purchase. The film was made as a commercial  
venture by American Documentary Films.

[redacted] advised he called American Documentary  
Films and learned copies of the film are for sale for \$200.  
A copy can also be rented for a free showing for \$75. If  
admission is charged, then 50% of the gross receipts or  
\$75., whichever is more, is the rental fee.

The source further advised that the film concerns  
a BPP rally held in February of 1968 at which BOBBY SEALE,  
H. RAP BROWN and STOKELY CARMICHAEL spoke among others. It  
also contains some footage on the Detroit riot. It is 30  
minutes in length and is on 16 mm film.

3 - Bureau (RM)  
2 - San Francisco  
FL:jb  
(5)

9603  
10-14-97  
CLASSIFIED  
DECLASSIFIED  
227-R00/012/69

105-165429 22

12 JAN 23 1969

b2  
b7D

b6  
b7C

U. T. Bishop

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

RACIAL INT. SEC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Posted*  
**Memorandum**

TO : Director, FBI ( 105-165429 ) DATE: 2/3/69

*abp*  
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO ( 157-1203 )SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
RM - BPPSOG ACTION:  
(Records Branch)☒ Post and destroy  
☐ File

This case will be delinquent.

Date of Bureau deadline: 2/3/69

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-ADD/BCE/jmReason for the delinquency: Transfer of personnel and preparation  
of reports in cases with Bureau deadlines.

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 2/14/69

AEC zone designation; e. g., OR, CH, etc.:  
(This applies only to 116 cases.)☒ No administrative action necessary.

① - Bureau (RM)  
1 - San Francisco  
APC/jr  
(2)

*94**2*  
RACIAL INT. SECT.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	Office of Origin <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	Date <b>2/10/69</b>
Title of Case <b>PIERCE NEWTON</b>		Character of Case <b>RM - BPP</b>

10-14-97

9803-R00/BCE/JM

RM - BPP

b6  
b7C

## SUMMARY REPORT

San Francisco report of SA [redacted] 10/8/68.  
 Los Angeles letter to San Francisco, 10/7/68.  
 Airtel to San Francisco, 10/24/68.  
 Sacramento letter to San Francisco, 10/28/68.  
 Airtel to San Francisco, 10/29/68.  
 San Francisco airtel to Bureau, 10/31/68.  
 Los Angeles letter to San Francisco, 10/31/68.  
 Los Angeles letter to San Francisco, 10/31/68.  
 San Francisco letter to Bureau, 11/5/68.  
 SF FD-397 and FD-122 to Bureau, 11/6/68.  
 Los Angeles letter to San Francisco, 11/7/68.  
 Airtel to San Francisco, 11/14/68.  
 San Francisco letter to Los Angeles, 11/25/68.  
 Chicago letter to San Francisco, 11/26/68.  
 Sacramento letter to San Francisco, 12/3/68.  
 Sacramento letter to San Francisco, 12/3/68.  
 Chicago letter to San Francisco, 12/4/68.  
 Sacramento letter to San Francisco, 12/9/68.  
 San Francisco letter to Bureau, 12/13/68.

Date of Review **2-14-89**

**1977-476**

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

- Copies made:
- Bureau (105-165429) (RM)
  - Secret Service, San Francisco (Class 5 a, b, c) (RM)
  - 115th MI Group (RM)
  - NISO, 12th ND (RM)
  - OSI, 19th District (RM)
  - Sacramento (RM)
  - San Francisco (157-1203)

Do not write in spaces below

**17 FEB 20 1969**

**REC-1**

AGENCY: ACS, NIS, OSI, SEC. SERV.  
 DEPT: ISD, C. [unclear] [unclear]

HOW FORW: **1/3**  
 DATE FORW: **3/3/69**  
 BY: **AMH**

**21 1969**

**1-804**



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REFERENCES: (cont.)

San Francisco airtel to Chicago, 12/13/68.  
San Francisco airtel to Bureau, 12/13/68. *REC-69 GW*  
Los Angeles letter to San Francisco, 12/16/68.  
Sacramento letter to San Francisco, 1/6/69.  
San Francisco airtel to Bureau, 1/20/69. *REC-69 2-2*  
San Francisco airtel to Bureau, 1/21/69. *2-2*  
Los Angeles letter to San Francisco, 1/24/69. *2-1*  
San Francisco letter to Bureau, 1/24/69. *2-1*  
San Francisco letter to Sacramento, 1/24/69. *2-1*  
San Francisco airtel to Bureau, 1/24/69. *2-1*  
San Francisco letter to San Diego, 1/28/69.  
Bulet to San Francisco, 1/28/69. *2-1*  
Baltimore airtel to Bureau, 1/31/69. *2-1*

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is to be noted that the investigative period of this report overlaps the period of the last report submitted by San Francisco. This is due to the fact that results of investigation conducted by auxiliary offices were not received by San Francisco until after the last report was submitted.

Xerox copies of material written by HUEY NEWTON are not being submitted with this report in view of the fact that copies thereof were previously submitted to the Bureau and attention of the Bureau is directed to re San Francisco letter to Bureau, 1/24/69. It is to be noted, however, that these writings have been reviewed and analyzed by San Francisco and pertinent portions have been synopsisized and are set out in the body of this report.

Copies of this report are being furnished to the Sacramento Office in view of the fact that the California Men's Colony-East at Los Padros is located in their division. Office of origin in this matter will not be changed at this time, but consideration will be given to changing office of origin subsequent to appeal.

This report is classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" to protect confidential informants and sources of continuing value.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203  
HKW:bj a

b2  
b6  
b7C  
b7D

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

SF T-1 is

157-1203-626, Vol. III

SF T-2 is

157-1203-262, Vol. III

SF T-3 is

157-1203-273, Vol. IV

SF T-4 is

157-274, Vol. IV

SF T-5 is

157-1203-284, Vol. IV

SF T-6 is

157-1203-288, Vol. IV,  
157-1203-342, Vol. IV

SF T-7 is

157-1203-290, Vol. IV

SF T-8 is

157-1203-293, Vol. IV

SF T-9 is

157-1203-294, Vol. IV

SF T-10 is

157-1203-295, Vol. IV

SF T-11 is

157-1203-297, Vol. IV

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203  
HKW:bj

INFORMANTS: (Continued)

Identity of Source

File Where Located

SF T-12 is

157-1203-304, 312, Vol. IV

SF T-13 is

157-1203-309, Vol. IV

SF T-14 is

157-1203-313, Vol. IV

SF T-15 is

157-1203-317, Vol. IV

SF T-16 is

157-1203-323, Vol. IV

SF T-17 is

157-1203-324, Vol. IV

SF T-18 is

157-1203-327, Vol. IV

SF T-19 is

157-1203-328, Vol. IV

SF 157-1203  
HKW:bj

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INFORMANTS: (Continued)

Identity of Source

File Where Located

u SF T-20 is

157-1203-332, Vol. IV

u SF T-21 is

157-1203-336, Vol. IV

u SF T-22 is

157-1203-338, Vol. IV

u SF T-23 is

157-1203-339, Vol. IV

u SF T-24 is

157-1203-350, Vol. IV

u SF T-25 is

157-1203-354, Vol. IV

u SF T-26 is

157-1203-357, Vol. IV

u SF T-27 is

157-1203-356, Vol. IV

u SF T-28 is

100-61584-2

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b7D

- COVER PAGE -

- E -

SF 157-1203  
HKW/amc

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEADS:    SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE  
AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

- 1) Will follow and report any information pertaining to NEWTON's appeal.
- 2) Will follow and report all of NEWTON's activities, including all of his writings and publications.

COVER PAGE

F

SF 157-1203  
HKW/amc

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the ☒ Security Index or ☐ Agitator Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the ☒ Security Index Card ☐ Agitator Index Card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the ☐ Security Index Card ☐ Agitator Index Card are necessary and ☐ Form FD-122 ☐ FD-397 submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.  
Date photograph was taken 1968.
5. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and \_\_\_\_\_ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are \_\_\_\_\_
6. ☒ This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because  
(state reason)  
**information furnished by informants if disclosed, could reasonably result in the identification of these confidential informants of continuing value & compromise their future effectiveness.**
7. ☐ Subject previously interviewed (dates) \_\_\_\_\_  
☒ Subject was not interviewed because (state reason)  
**of present status.**

8. ☐ This case no longer meet the ☐ Security Index ☐ Agitator Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
9. ☒ This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ☒ Security Index ☐ Agitator Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)  
**of his current status as Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party.**

10. ☒ Subject's SI card ☐ is ☒ is not tabbed Detcom.  
☐ Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons)

COVER PAGE

G\*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

February 14, 1969

Director  
United States Secret Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Washington, D. C. 20220

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
  - (a) ☒ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
  - (b) ☒ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
  - (c) ☒ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available  
☐ may be available through \_\_\_\_\_

Very truly yours,

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/BCE/SM  
ON 12-14-97

#365,833

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))  
U. S. Secret Service, San Francisco

(1)

Enclosure(s) (1)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1- Secret Service, San Francisco  
(Class 5 a,b,c,)(RM)  
2- 115th MI Group (RM)  
1- NISO, 12th ND (RM)  
1- OSI, 19th District (RM)  
Report of: SA [redacted]  
Date: 2/14/69

Office: San Francisco

b6  
b7C

Field Office File #: 157-1203

Bureau File #:

Title: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Character: RACIAL MATTERS- BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Synopsis:

NEWTON transferred 10/30/68 from the California Medical Facility, Vacaville, Calif. to the California Men's Colony-East at Los Padros, California. NEWTON while in prison is still acknowledged to be one of the key leaders of the Black Panther Party and is still Minister of Defense. "Ramparts" magazine published a two-part article, issue of 10/26/68 and 11/17/68, entitled: "Selections from the Biography of Huey P. Newton," which contains statements of revolutionary ideas and encourages Negroes to respond with revolution violence to violence inherent in established power. Pamphlet distributed at Long Beach, Calif. High School entitled, "The Correct Handling of a Revolution" shows author to be NEWTON who openly advocates the overthrow of the United States Government by force. BPP headquarters Berkeley, Calif. is currently distributing pamphlets announcing a HUEY P. NEWTON birthday benefit celebration in Berkeley on 2/16/69 which is sponsored by the NEWTON-CLEAVER Defense Committee.

Classified by SP6 BJA/CLS  
Exempt from GDS by 1-2.4.2  
Date 2-14-89  
by 3-10-88  
497,496

-P-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/BCE/DM  
ON 10-14-97

# 365,833



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203  
HKW/amc

DETAILS:

A source advised that the Black Panthers held a meeting on September 3, 1968 in Los Angeles at the BPP headquarters, 4115 South Central Avenue, and that it was made clear that HUEY P. NEWTON who is still in jail and the official head of the BPP, is still giving orders, and will continue to do so. Source advised the reason for this resolution was the fact that the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) recently adopted a resolution that new leaders had to be picked because H. RAPP BROWN, their chieftan, was in jail. Source stated that there was no doubt whatsoever that HUEY P. NEWTON is and will remain the head of the BPP.

A characterization of the BPP is contained in the Appendix hereto.

Source further advised that mention was made at the meeting that recently two Black Panthers were stopped by the Police Department near the BPP headquarters at 4115 South Central Avenue in Los Angeles and that numerous other Panthers stood by and watched the police question the two brothers without any of the other BPP members coming to their aid. A resolution was reached that from now on whenever a Panther was in trouble with the Police the other Panthers are obligated to come to his aid and rescue. It was further decided that whenever a Panther is stopped by the Police for any minor traffic ticket or any other reason and the Panther has a gun, he is supposed to kill the policeman and make his escape. Panthers however, were cautioned not to arm themselves when they were driving an automobile to avoid being arrested.

(u) ~~(S)~~ SF T-1, 9/15/68 ~~(S)~~

A reliable source advised that records of the Western Service Center of the Internal Revenue Service which covers California, failed to reflect information that HUEY PERCY NEWTON has filed an income tax return for the year 1967.

(u) ~~(S)~~ SF T-2, 10/3/68 ~~(S)~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A source advised that members of the BPP including ELDRIDGE CLEAVER and BOBBY SEALE met with members of the "Newsreel" on Monday, October 7, 1968 at 1374 Fulton Street to view the "Newsreel" new film on the BPP. The film will be released late October 1968 and is approximately twelve minutes in length. The film contains interviews with speeches by BOBBY SEALE, HUEY NEWTON, and ELDRIDGE CLEAVER.

The San Francisco "Newsreel" is a radical film-making group with headquarters at 28 West 31st Street, New York. It was founded in 1968 and was set up to designate news items and actual films for radical and anti-war activists.

HUEY P. NEWTON is Minister of Defense for and founder of the BPP, who is presently serving a prison sentence for the murder of an Oakland, California police officer.

LEROY ELDRIDGE CLEAVER has been publically identified as Minister of Information of the BPP. He is presently a fugitive from justice as a parole violator.

BOBBY SEALE has been publically identified as the Chairman of the BPP.

"The Black Panthers"  
official publication  
November 16, 1968

The source advised that during a meeting in New York City on October 2, 1968 attending BPP members were advised of the chain of command of the BPP. The Number 1 position is held by the Central Committee located in Oakland, California, which is made up of the Minister of Defense HUEY P. NEWTON, the Chairman; BOBBY SEALE, and the Minister of Information ELDRIDGE CLEAVER; chief of staff DAVID HILLIARD; the Field Marshalls, Underground; Minister of Education GEORGE MURRAY; Minister of Finance MELVIN NEWTON; Prime Minister STOKELY CARMICHAEL; and Communications Secretary KATHLEEN CLEAVER and the Minister

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203  
HKW/amc

of Culture EMORY DOUGLAS.

On October 30, 1968 the "San Francisco Chronicle", a daily publication, carried an article on page 2 which was captioned NEWTON JAILED 'PREFERRED' INSTITUTION. According to the article, the California Men's Colony-East at Los Padros, California is considered a preferred institution. A spokesman for the State Adult Authority said the Institute houses largely older prisoners and "conservative type prisoners who are not trouble makers."

Records of the FBI Identification Division under FBI Number 804 121E, contained the following information regarding HUEY PERCY NEWTON:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203  
HKW/amc

"Ramparts" magazine published a two-part article in its issue of October 26, 1968 and November 17, 1968 which was entitled: "Selections from the Biography of HUEY P. NEWTON" by BOBBY SEALE. It was stated that these selections are passages from a forthcoming book on the BPP and its founder HUEY P. NEWTON by BOBBY SEALE and ELDRIDGE CLEAVER. The article described the founding of the Party and the development of its basic tenets. Mention is made of the fact that the Panthers formed "patrols" which were checking the Oakland Police Department in the performance of their duties and also the growth of a revolutionary viewpoint and the events leading up to the group's visit to the capitol in Sacramento in 1967 which gained it national attention.

The article states that the BPP has come into being after the shooting of a Negro citizen in Richmond, California by a Contra Costa County Deputy Sheriff during 1967. It stated a group of young Negroes, among them HUEY PERCY NEWTON, conducted the only investigation of the shooting and pushed for an armed confrontation with the Richmond Police Department. According to the article, the police shied away from the confrontation when they saw the open display of guns by the Negro group. This event became known in the black community and according to the article, requests from Negro citizens began to pour into Oakland, requesting that the group, then known as the Black Panther Party for Self Defense, come to various Negro communities in California cities and aid various residents of the ghetto areas. According to the article, NEWTON became the spokesman and leader of the group and he, along with BOBBY SEALE and ELDRIDGE CLEAVER emerged as the hierarchy of the BPP.

During one of the public meetings sponsored by the BPP in Richmond, California, according to the article, NEWTON spoke to his "black brothers and sisters" and how he was going to organize a group and start using guns and force in an organized and disciplinary manner. NEWTON, according to this article, stated that the BPP was going to go forth in a very revolutionary manner and that the Party was going to defend itself against any racist attacks. The article continues with various episodes of Panther operations in California communities and the confrontation with public officials in these cities. Eventually, the BPP proceeded to the State Capitol in Sacramento on May 2, 1967 where they invaded the Assembly of the State of California which was in session on that date.

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*Cuba* [redacted] of the article in "Ramparts" magazine, stated that Black Power is defined in this way: as transitory, though recurrent, moments of violence-it is a concept that white America is able to study and nauseam and perhaps even sympathize with. But black revolution-the statement of an alternative system of values, the move to acquire power to assert those values, and the express willingness to respond with revolutionary violence to the violence inherent in established power--is another matter. He further points out that the Panther program and tactics developed as a response to the failures to less revolutionary strategy to affect significantly the conditions of the ghetto.

The article continues stating how SEALE and NEWTON began to read the "Red Book" which is the description of the "Quotations from Chairman Mao Tse-Tung" published by the Foreign Languages Press, Peking, China, 1966. According to the article, NEWTON and SEALE bought up volumes of these small books and subsequently sold them to students at the University of Berkeley. They bought the books for 30¢ and resold them for \$1.00. Within a few days, they made a profit of \$170.00 which they used to buy shotguns with and thus officially armed themselves. According to the article, NEWTON's sales pitch was "Power Comes Out of the Barrel of a Gun. Quotations from Chairman Mao Tse-Tung 'Get Your Red Book.'" The article continues how they purchased the first shotgun, a High Standard, and how NEWTON purchased double "0" buckshot as he said this was the same ammunition the police were using. The article continues stating that the sales of these books continued and more guns were bought. Also that the Panthers used the Red Book themselves and spread it throughout the organization. NEWTON made it a point that the principles and the revolutionary principles concisely cited in the Red Book should be applied whenever they can be applied; that is, whenever they can be applied within the confines of this system. It is further stated that even though the Red Book came in handy, NEWTON and SEALE realized that eventually guns would be more valuable and more meaningful to the membership and would draw more people into the Party. The article further stated that members of the BPP have to study the book and had to know it from front to back. There were two things which were found to be in common use in the BPP and they were the Red Book and the guns.

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According to the article, NEWTON was dealing on a level where he was ready to organize the black brothers for righteous revolutionary struggles with guns and force. Regular sessions were held during which field stripping of the weapons and use of various ammunitions were taught.

According to the article, NEWTON was the leader in the revolutionizing of Negro culture and in educating black people to be revolutionaries and that the gun is to be kept handy by them.

A source advised that BPP members of the Los Angeles Branch with headquarters located at 4115 South Central Avenue, Los Angeles, were advised on September 30, 1968 that every member was required to solicit signatures for a petition to parole HUEY P. NEWTON. Members were instructed to obtain names and addresses of reputable persons only and hope was expressed that a total of 40,000 signatures could be obtained on this petition. (c) 4

SF T-5, 10/1/68

The "Black Panther", weekly publication by the BPP, in its issue on October 26, 1968, page 9, carried an article by BOBBY SEALE, entitled, "Political Move: HUEY NEWTON." The article made reference to NEWTON's conviction and subsequent sentencing on a voluntary manslaughter charge in the killing of an Oakland, California police officer. According to the article, it was a compromise verdict on the part of the jury who had probably been politically pressured from either the Left "the Black Left", the Black Panther Party, and from the Right (the Racist Pig Department). The article stated that the racist compromise verdict was in fact nothing but an action by the power structure to try and satisfy the BPP, saying in effect, we realize now that we can not kill HUEY P. NEWTON. The article announced that the BPP would continue to exhaust all possible legal means to appeal the verdict and the sentence to immediately free NEWTON in the future. The article stated that political means would also be used as a level of power that guns however, would never be given up. It was announced that the BPP will use the guns strategically and in a very organized manner. An appeal was made to readers of the paper to elect HUEY P. NEWTON as a United States Congressman in the national elections on November 5, 1968.

A source advised on November 4, 1968 that the More Book Store at 1435 Fillmore Street, San Francisco, largest Negro oriented book store in the San Francisco Bay Area, has not as of the first part of November been able to obtain the book,

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"Essays from the Minister of Defense" by HUEY NEWTON. According to the source, the contract of the publication of this book has not yet been awarded.

SF T-6, 11/4/68

A source advised that a meeting of the Miscellaneous Industrial Communist Party Club (CP) was held on October 9, 1968 at 321 Collingwood Street, San Francisco, California. During the meeting, it was announced that two CP youths are working full time in the HUEY NEWTON case and members should make monetary contributions to these individuals for their efforts. (S)(u)

The CP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SF T-7, 10/14/68

A source furnished a copy of a pamphlet entitled, "In Defense of Self Defense" subtitled, "The Correct Handling of a Revolution by Huey P. Newton." This leaflet was obtained on September 20, 1968 from a student at Poly High School, Long Beach, California. The contents of the pamphlet are highly revolutionary and inflammable in nature and are set forth verbatim.

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IN DEFENSE OF SELF

DEFENSE

BY MINISTER OF DEFENSE

HUEY P. NEWTON

2  
THE CORRECT HANDLING OF A REVOLUTION

Most human behavior is learned behavior. Most things the human being learns are gained through an indirect relationship to the object. Human beings do not act from instinct as lower animals do. These things learned indirectly many times stimulate very effective responses to what might be later a direct experience. At this time the Black masses are handling the resistance incorrectly. The brothers in East Oakland learned from Watts a means of resistance fighting by massing the people in the streets, throwing bricks and molotov cocktails to destroy property and create disruption. The brothers and sisters in the streets were herded into a small area by the gestapo police and immediately contained by the brutal violence of the oppressor's storm troops, this manner of resistance is sporadic, short-lived, and costly in violence against the people. This method has been transmitted to all the ghettos of the Black nation across the country. The first man who threw a molotov cocktail is not personally known by the masses, but yet the action was respected and followed by the people.

The Vanguard Party must provide leadership for the people. It must teach the correct strategic methods of prolonged resistance through literature and activities. If the activities of the party are respected by the people, the people will follow the example. This is the primary job of the party. This knowledge will probably be gained second-hand by the masses just as the above mentioned was gained indirectly. When the people learn that it is now longer advantageous for them to resist by going to the streets in large numbers, and when they see the advantage in the activities of the guerrilla warfare method, they will quickly follow this example. But first, they must respect the party which is transmitting this message. When the Vanguard group destroys the machinery of the oppressor by dealing with him in small groups of three and four, and then escapes the might of the oppressor, the masses will be overjoyed and will adhere to this correct strategy. When the masses hear that a gestapo policeman has been executed while sipping coffee at a counter, and the revolutionary executioners fled without being traced, the masses will see the validity of this type of approach



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to resist. It is not necessary to organize thirty million Black people in primary groups of two's and three's, but it is important for the party to show the people how to go about revolution. During slavery, in which no vanguard party existed and forms of communication were severely restricted and insufficient, many slave revolts occurred.

There are basically three ways one can learn: through study, through observation, and through actual experience. The Black community is basically composed of activists. The community learns through activity, either through observation of or participation in the activity. To study and learn is good, but the actual experience is the best means of learning. The party must engage in activities that will teach the people. The Black community is basically not a reading community. Therefore, it is very significant that the vanguard group first be activists. Without this knowledge of the Black community, one could not gain the fundamental knowledge of the Black revolution in racist America.

The main function of the party is to awaken the people and teach them the strategic method of resisting the power structure, which is prepared not only to combat the resistance of the people with massive brutality, but to totally annihilate the Black community, the Black population. If it is learned by the power structures that Black people have X amount of guns in their possession, this will not stimulate the power structure to prepare itself with guns, for it is already more than prepared. In the end result, this education will be positive for Black people in their resistance and negative for the power structure in its oppression, because the party always exemplifies revolutionary defiance. If the party is not going to make the people aware of the tools of liberation and the strategic method that is to be used, there will be no means by which the people will be mobilized properly.

The relationship between the vanguard party and the masses is a secondary relationship. The relationship between the members of the vanguard party is a primary relationship. It is important that the members of the vanguard group maintain a face-to-face relationship with each other. This is important if the party machinery or programs without this direct relationship. The members of the vanguard group should be tested revolutionaries. This will minimize the danger of Uncle Tom informers and opportunists.

The main purpose of the vanguard group should be to raise the consciousness of the masses through educational programs and certain physical activities the party will participate in. The sleeping masses must be bombarded with the correct approach to struggle through the activities of the vanguard party. Therefore, the masses must know that the party exists. The party must use all means available to get his information across to the masses. If the masses do not have knowledge of the party, it will be impossible for the masses to follow the program of the party.

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The vanguard party must not go underground at the beginning of its existence, because this would limit its effectiveness and educational process. How can you teach a people if the people do not know and respect you? The party must exist above the ground as long as the dog power structure will allow, and hopefully when the party is forced to go underground the message of the party will already have been put across to the people. The vanguard party's activities on the surface will necessarily be short-lived. This is why it is important that the party make a tremendous impact upon the people before it is driven into secrecy. At this time the people know the party exists and they will seek out further information on the activities of this underground party.

Many would-be revolutionaries work under the fallacious illusion that the vanguard party is to be a secret organization that the power structure know nothing about, and the masses know nothing about, except for occasional letters that come to their homes by night. Underground parties cannot distribute leaflets announcing an underground meeting. These are contradictions and inconsistencies of the so-called revolutionaries. The so-called revolutionaries are in fact afraid of the very danger that they are advocating for the people. These so-called revolutionaries want the people to say what they themselves are afraid to do. This makes the so-called revolutionay a coward and a hypocrite.

If these impostors would investigate the history of revolution, they would see that the vanguard group always starts out above the ground and is later driven underground by the aggressor. The Cuban Revolution exemplifies this fact: when Fidel Castro started to resist the butcher Batista and the American running dogs, he started by speaking on the campus of the University of Havana in public. He was later driven to the hills. His impact upon the disposed people of Cuba was very great and received with much respect. When he went into secrecy, Cuban people searched him out. People went to the hills to find him and his band of twelve. Castro handled the revolutionary struggle correctly. If the Chinese Revolution is investigated it will be seen that the communist Party was quite on the surface so that they would be able to muster support from the masses. There are many areas one can read about to learn the correct approach, such as the Revolution in Kenya, the Algerian Revolution, Fanon's The Wretched of the Earth, the Russian Revolution, the works of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, and a host of others.

A revolutionary must realize that if he is sincere death is imminent due to the fact that the things he is saying and doing are extremely dangerous. Without this realization, it is impossible to proceed as a revolutionary. The masses are constantly looking for a guide, a Messiah, to liberate them from the hands of the oppressor. The vanguard party must exemplify the characteristics of worthy leadership. Millions and millions of oppressed people might not know members of the vanguard party personally or directly, but they will gain through an indirect acquaintance the proper strategy for liberation via the mass media and the physical activities of the party. It is of prime importance that the vanguard party develop a political organ, such as a newspaper produced by the party, as well as

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employ strategically revolutionary art and action of the oppressor's machinery. For example, Watts. The economy and property of the oppressor was destroyed to such an extent that no matter how the oppressor tried to whitewash the activities of the Black brother, the real nature and real cause of the activity was communicated to every Black community. For further example, no matter how the oppressor tries to distort and confuse the message of Brother Stokely Carmichael, Black people all over the country understand it perfectly and welcome it.

The Black Panther Party for Self Defense teaches that in the final analysis the amount of guns and defense weapons, such as handgrenades, bazookas, and other necessary equipment, will be supplied by taking these weapons from the power structure, as exemplified by the Viet Cong. Therefore, the greater the military preparation on the part of the oppressor, the greater the availability of weapons for the Black community. It is believed by some hypocrites that when the people are taught by the vanguard group to prepare for resistance, this only brings the man down on them with increased violence and brutality; but the fact of the matter is that when the man becomes more oppressive, this only heightens the revolutionary fervor. The people never make revolution. The oppressors by their brutal action cause resistance. So, if things can get worse for oppressed people, then they will feel no need for revolution or resistance. The complaint of the hypocrites that the Black Panther Party for Self Defense is exposing the people to deeper suffering is an incorrect observation. People have proved that they will not tolerate any more oppression by the racist dog police through their rebellions in the Black communities all across this country. The people are looking now for guidance to extend and strengthen their resistance struggle.

SF T-8,  
10/4/68

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A source advised that members of the Revolutionary Union (RU) met on 21st Street in San Francisco, California, a private residence. The meeting was a study period of writings by Mao Tse-Tung. Source advised that in response to the wish by the general membership, special classes were held on October 28, 1968 and November 4, 1968 which dealt with the writings of HUEY P. NEWTON. The source added that NEWTON's writings reflect an excellent knowledge of MAO's theories and interpretation of MAO in the light of contemporary America. (u)

SF T-9, 11/6/68

A characterization of the RU is attached hereto.

A source advised that a meeting of the BPP was held at the BPP headquarters, 1419 Fillmore Street, San Francisco, on September 19, 1968. The meeting consisted of general instruction sessions and at one time a tape recording was played which was made by HUEY P. NEWTON and in which NEWTON stated that the BPP newspaper had a 100,000 copy circulation.

SF T-10, 9/19/68

A source furnished a transcript of an interview of HUEY P. NEWTON at the Alameda County Jail on August 12, 1968 by representatives of the national commission on the causes and the prevention of violence. This document has been made public by the commission. In it, NEWTON dwells on the reasons why police are hated and the fact that black people are not the only ones to hate the police that there are many white people's groups who also are opposed to police methods. NEWTON, in the article, stated that as a result of common goals by certain white radical groups and the BPP, he felt the groups can work together toward a common goal, which is the removal of "Pig Power". He felt that radical coalition with left wing groups which are the radical groups of whites can be had; however, the BPP will continue its own destiny and even though many proposed changes would be discussed, the BPP would not allow any interference with its prescribed function by any white group. NEWTON stated that certain white groups were shocked about this strong stand of the BPP; that they are however, getting used to it. NEWTON then expressed the necessity of participation

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of young people in the BPP Program in order for the Party to be effective. He mentions various ideas of socialism which could be implemented in the United States. NEWTON stated that young Negro citizens are admiring the BPP and were trying to join it. This however, was not feasible due to the fact that a certain age limit had to be set, and he stated he did not let the children come into the BPP headquarters "because we had weapons inside and because I didn't want them hurt by fooling around with the weapons." He then went on how he organized these people into a separate young Panther group and how he taught them black history and expressed to all of them the destiny of the black people. He denied teaching them the use of weapons, stating however, that the older BPP members were practicing field stripping and the use of the various firearms available to the BPP. NEWTON then continued to talk about his own education and the various motivations which caused him to form the BPP. He stated that he hopes to transform the BPP in the very near future into a national political party that will be in opposition to any of the other parties that are in existence now with the exception of the Peace and Freedom Party because members of this party have accepted the complete BPP Program and this is as he previously stated, a basic requirement for any coalition with the BPP. He continued, however, that he did not feel the Peace and Freedom Party is a sound party. He expressed the desire that the formation of the BPP political party would lead all black people to vote for this party which then by virtue of its political power would bring about changes in our society, but he also mentioned that should no changes occur as a result of peaceful means, the BPP would then have the power to oppose the whole institution outlined and go to war if necessary. He then went into quotations from Mao Tse-Tung justifying violence to achieve political goals. He made mention of the fact that the United States could not possibly fight other countries and also fight its black people within the mother country. He stated that he and the BPP membership in general agree with Che Gueverra who said that what the United States needs is not one Vietnam, but many Vietnams. NEWTON summarized that therefore the Panthers would have many Vietnams going even if it meant to have some of them in this country.

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NEWTON mentioned that the Panthers have a headquarter in every large city and they hope to have a membership of two million people within the next two years. NEWTON denied that the Panthers were encouraging anyone to carry firearms on the person or in a vehicle; however, he stated firearms are needed to protect themselves from harassment from the police. NEWTON subsequently expressed hopes that the Panthers will some day control all institutions within the black community and will also have control of educational institutions and certain academic groups. In conclusion, he stated that he felt that the BPP Program as a whole was complete and far-reaching and would eventually match and even surpass the program of the Negro Revolutionary [redacted]

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SF T-11, 11/14/68

A source advised that the Chicago Socialist Workers Party (SWP) Executive Committee held a meeting on September 30, 1968 at 302 South Canal Street, Chicago, Illinois. The source advised that during the course of this meeting, it was discussed that the Black "fraction" will attempt to organize a city-wide defense committee for HUEY P. NEWTON and other members of the BPP who are arrested.

SF T-12, 10/4/68

A characterization of the SWP is attached hereto.

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A source advised that a meeting was held at the Los Angeles Trade Technical High School at 400 West Washington Boulevard, on November 17, 1968, as a support rally for ELDRIDGE CLEAVER and HUEY P. NEWTON. The rally was held for the purpose of raising funds to help pay the court costs involved in freeing the two individuals from jail. Approximately 1,000 persons attended. According to the source, various individuals spoke at the rally and all of them denounced the American social system and the way court proceedings were held which resulted in the convictions of NEWTON and CLEAVER. Attorney CHARLES GARRY, who is defending NEWTON and CLEAVER, made a brief speech and indicated that there was no doubt in his mind that both of the individuals would be freed from jail and the convictions would be overruled in higher courts, meaning the California State Supreme Court, or, if necessary, the United States Supreme Court.

According to the source, approximately \$3,300 was contributed to the defense fund of the above individuals.

SF T-13  
11/21/68

A source advised that the Chicago Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) Executive Committee held a meeting on November 11, 1968 at 302 South Canal Street, Chicago, Illinois. One of the minutes on the agenda dealt with "black work." It was announced that [redacted] a member of the Black Panther Party, Seattle Branch, would speak at a defense rally for HUEY P. NEWTON at the University of Illinois in Chicago on November 22, 1968. Mention was made that attempts were being made to get a \$500 speakers fee for [redacted]

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11/11/68

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The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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Fund at [A source advised that the HUEY P. NEWTON Defense

The above bank data can be made public only through the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [REDACTED]

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12/3/68



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A source advised that HUEY P. NEWTON, who is currently incarcerated at the California Mens Colony - East, at Los Padres near San Luis Obispo, California, received mail from two prison inmates which indicated that they were in sympathy with the Black Panther Party cause. Prison officials analysed the letters and summarized their findings as follows:

"At this point it is our impression that the majority of the prisoners who want to do their time and get out of prison could care less whether or not NEWTON was here, or wish he was somewhere else." No further action was taken in this matter.

SF T-15  
12/3/68

"The Black Panther", official newspaper of the BPP, a weekly publication, in its issue on November 16, 1968, on page 12, carried an article entitled, "In Defense of Self-Defense", sub-captioned, "Exclusive" by HUEY NEWTON, sub sub-captioned, "Huey On Anarchists and Individualists as Related to Revolutionary Struggle and the Black Liberation Movement." The article indicates that NEWTON feels in the American caste system, the black people are categorized in the lowest group. According to NEWTON's beliefs, the upper groups, which are the white people of various economic levels, are able to exercise their civic rights and obtain their freedoms guaranteed the United States Constitution through the Government body which represents them. The black people on the other hand, have no true representation and, therefore, must take the fight into their own hands to obtain their freedom. NEWTON uses this point in explaining why black people must and are revolting against the American system; he uses the Cuban Revolution as an example to be followed by the black people. NEWTON indicated that he feels the black people as a group, are now free and now are beginning to strive for freedom of their individual self. NEWTON indicated

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that in this fight for freedom, discipline is needed for which the BPP will set an example. He closes his article with a statement that black people should see the necessity of wiping out the imperialistic structure by being an organized group.

Fund at A source advised that the HUEY P. NEWTON Defense

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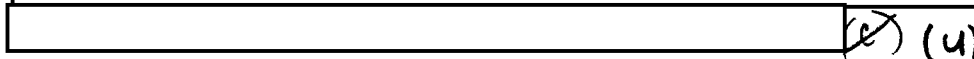
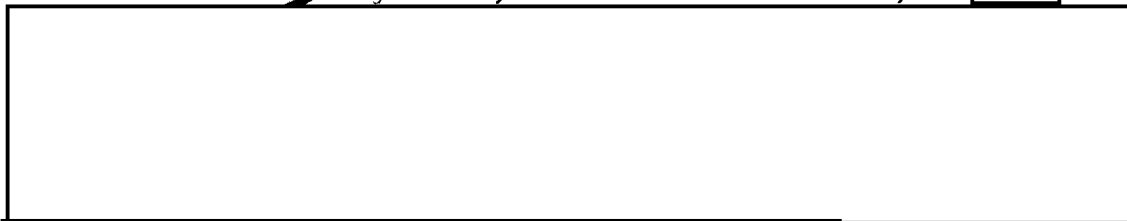
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SF T-16  
10/31/68

A source advised that on [redacted] a regular meeting was held of the CYRIL BRIGGS Club of the Communist Party (CP), Southern California, at [redacted]

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SF T-17  
11/21/68

A source advised that [redacted] described as a leading peace activist in Los Angeles, recently visited San Francisco in connection with the NEWTON-CLEAVER Defense Committee and reportedly was in contact with [redacted] and BOBBY SEALE. According to the source, the National Headquarters of the NEWTON-CLEAVER Defense Committee will be in San Francisco at Ramparts Magazine. Source advised that [redacted] related that BOBBY SEALE is calling a general nation-

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wide strike at Negro high schools on February 17, 1969, which is HUEY NEWTON's birthday. The two days prior to this strike will be made up of various forms of entertainment in order to get financial support for the committee and get more people interested in it. The entertainment efforts will be announced in the underground newspaper as well as Ramparts Magazine.

SF T-18  
12/27/68

A source advised that [redacted] [redacted] was rented on January 2, 1968 on an application made on November 9, 1967. The applicant for the box was [redacted] and the box is for the HUEY P. NEWTON Defense Fund with an address at [redacted] NEWTON's home address was shown as 1033-60th Street, Oakland, California. Authorized signatures are HUEY P. NEWTON, [redacted], and [redacted].  
5/ [redacted] Two keys are issued for the box.

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SF T-19  
12/9/68

A source advised that a BPP National Retreat Week was held in Oakland, California from November 16, 1968 through November 18, 1968. This retreat was attended by representatives of BPP chapters throughout the United States, and according to source, numerous meetings were held during the retreat which dealt with organization discipline, armaments and political training. HUEY P. NEWTON was listed as Minister of Defense even though he was in prison at the time.

SF T-20  
11/22/68

"The Black Panther", the official weekly publication of the BPP, in its issue on December 21, 1968,

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page seven, carried an article entitled, "Huey Newton", sub-captioned, "How the Black Panther Party and the Community Can Still Set Him Free From Prison." The article was written by BOBBY SEALE, Chairman of the BPP. Mention was made of the fact that an appeal for bail will be made in the California Supreme Court in the near future. Also a motion for mistrial will be made in the U.S. Supreme Court. It was expected that this motion would take from nine to twelve months. The article stated that NEWTON has asked not only the BPP but members of the community at large not to get emotionally violent at this time against the racist power structure. He has asked that people instead organize in the millions and voice their demands to the Supreme Court. Mention was made that all the black people and many thousands of white people who support NEWTON demand that he be set free and that these people should mold themselves into a vigorous demanding force. Mention was made the fact that people argued in the past that NEWTON should be set free helped keep NEWTON from being sent to the gas chamber and it also helped NEWTON from having been sentenced to a longer term. It mentioned the fact that the jury in its decision appeased both the power structure and the black community. Readers were requested to write to THURGOOD MARSHAL, the Solicitor General, and let him know that readers do not appreciate his "Uncle Tomming and what he had to do to ELDRIDGE CLEAVER," and writers should let MARSHAL know that either he is part of the problem facing the black people or he is part of the power structure. People should mention that the only way he can demonstrate his interest in the black race is to oppose the power structure and make sure HUEY NEWTON is granted a mistrial. The article closed with a statement that, "Supporters will not only set HUEY free, but the world."

"The Black Panther", the official BPP weekly publication, in its issue of December 14, 1968, on page 21, carried an ad which shows the picture of HUEY

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P. NEWTON and indicates that a "HUEY poster" is available for \$1.00 and subscribers should address the Ministry of Information, Black Panther Party, Box 2967, Custom House, San Francisco, California, 94126.

A source furnished a copy of a film entitled, "The Black Panthers" which concerns the activity of the BPP. The source stated that this film was prepared by the San Francisco Newsreel at the request of the BPP. (S)(4)

The San Francisco Newsreel is a radical film-making group with headquarters at 28 West 31st Street, New York. It was founded in 1968 and was set up to designate news items and actual films for radical and anti-war activists.

A verbatim transcript of the audio portion of the film follows:

"BLACK PANTHER PARTY FILM

"THE BLACK PANTHERS"

Produced by the San Francisco Newsreel

HUEY P. NEWTON:

In America, black people are treated very much as the Vietnamese people, or any other colonized people because we are used. We are brutalized. The police in our community occupy our area, our community as a foreign troop occupies territory. And the police are there not to--in our community not to promote our welfare or for our security and our safety, but they are there to contain us, to brutalize us and murder us, because they have their orders to do so. And just as the soldiers in Vietnam have their orders to destroy the Vietnamese people. The police in our community couldn't possibly be there to protect our property because we own no property. They couldn't possibly be there to see that

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we receive the due process of law for the simple reason that the police themselves deny us the due process of law. And so it is very apparent that the police is only in our community, not for security, but the security of the business owners in the community, and also to see that the status quo is kept intact. People aren't hep to that yet. They're not really aware of it. They know some s---'s going on in this country somewhere, but a lot of people out there don't know where it's at. They think its the black people doing it, the pigs. All those riots are causing my life to be miserable in all areas, you know. And they really ought to focus in on the fact that its the pigs and their ventures, the people who control the pig, the power structure, those bald headed businessmen at the Chamber of Commerce, you see? They're not turning on to all that power structure. They just - they just know that life is becoming increasingly miserable for everybody, see. But where they find out who it is that's causing this trouble and who it is that's making life miserable and who it is that's responsible for all their sons being murdered in Vietnam. When they put an end to that, see then they're all going to be just like the Panthers, see, because this is what we're tuned into. We see what's going on and its just a terrible foul situation as more and more people are turning onto that, you see? So I think that they're going to the dog right here in Babylon.

ELDRIDGE CLEAVER:

When we first started we had a police and led (phonetic) patrol and we would patrol the community if we saw the police brutalize anyone we put an end to this. Usually the police wouldn't brutalize anyone if we were on hand, because we are armed and if the police arrested the individual we were following to the jail and bailed the individual out. Now whether he has a path (phonetic) or not and we would gain many recruits like this, so, therefore, the community started to ah to ah, to say that well these people are really concerned about our welfare.

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10  
SF 157-1203  
HKW:bj

HUEY P. NEWTON

I think the basic reaction to a cat, that like experiences a Panther - I don't mean, will see the guy go by in a black jacket or beret. I mean a guy who sees the Panthers in action with their lives on the line. When he sees that, that's the end of it, you know, he either ah, scared to death where he's going to never commit no more crimes do nothing wrong, you know, even jaywalk. Or else he comes down and comes around and says that he can dig it - you see. You going to find a guy black has just remain the same after really seeing the panthers. Guys on the block out there, man, they never have been too impressed by a miracle, you know, by what's been happening to them. They're not impressed by that. They don't stand there and cheer at the cops and this is the reason, one of the reasons why the Panther Party focus on the cops, because the cops are out there and they're visible, you see, and this is the direct contact of the black people with the power structure. You know it's the man, the pig, who's going to come and bother them, you see. But the only thing that has been lacking was a method by which we could move against it effectively. And those reservations with those programs and those non-violent tactics and appeals to God and Allah and whoever, they just don't want to hear that. So here all of a sudden, here comes two niggers with some guns, stand up and talk to the cops, as talk to a cop, just like the cops talking to them, you know. They checked that out. They really want to know what that's about, you see. They say you don't decide their life is too precious, you know. That they must live forever. They found the fact that's when they come a little closer to the Party.

(Music)

We're not a self-effect group in a limited fashion that you usually think of self-defense groups. I would like to use an example when Fidel Castro starts a revolution along with Che Guevara, with twelve of



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11  
SF 147-1203  
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them altogether. They realized that they wouldn't be able to topple the oppressive regime in Cuba. What they were essentially, was an educational body. They engage with the Army, they fought with the Army, and they showed the people that the Army was not bullet proof, that the police were not bullet proof and that BATISTA's regime was not a regime that was impossible to topple. So the people started to feel their strength. The Black Panther Party feels very much the same way. We feel that this educational process is necessary as the people will cause the revolution, and its the people that will cause the change in the country. The Black Panther Party is simply the vanguard of the revolution and we plan to teach the people the strategy and the necessary tools to liberate themselves.

(Music and singing)

EDRIDGE CLEAVER:

The focus of all of our activity is HUEY P. NEWTON and the need and the demand that he be set free. Cause we feel that the only way that HUEY could really be taken out of the hands of those who relentlessly trying to kill him, you see. It's for the people to become aware of what this thing is all about. This is why I like this idea this idea of our film cause people will get to know more about that. They can see things, you know. If the people have to stand up and demand, they have to understand that they have a right, they have a right to demand that these judicial procedures be carried out in the right manner.

(Singing - "The Revolution Has Come. Time To Pick Up The Guns. Off Pigs")

HUEY P. NEWTON:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

12  
SF 147-1203  
HKW:bas

Like our party made a coalition with the Peace and Freedom Party, which is primarily a white group, and we see it necessary to fight on two fronts. We must liberate the colony as well as stimulate revolution in the mother country, because I think the revolutionary students play a great part in saving America. If it were not for the white students the Black Panther Party would react to the racism in the country, and therefore, respond with racism. White students have been very interested in the past of the foreign policy of the United States. They are demanding that the United States withdraw from Vietnam, stop brutalizing the Vietnamese people, and, uh, we feel that the white students should relate and pay more attention to the colonized situation here at the blacks first, because, after all, this is home. And, uh, they should this and that to say, they shound't denounce America's treacherous actions abroad. I think they can be done, uh, at the same time, that it is just a matter of placing emphasis upon the criminal activities of America here in the home land.

UNMAN: (Third speaker possibly LEROI JONES) *(C. J. Jones)*

Let's get into the inner workings in the meaning of this. Let's get into the inner workings and the meaning of a black revolution and why black people have a right to take what's theirs.

You can read the platform and the program, and it's a basic program, and it simply says exactly what black people have been crying for four hundred years. One, we want freedom; we want power to determine the destiny in our own black communities. Two, we want full employment for our people. Three, we want decent housing fit for shelter of human beings. Four, we want an end to the robbery of the black communities by the white racist businessman. Five, we want decent education that teaches us about the true nature of this racist, decadent system, and education that teaches us about our true history and our role in the society and the world today. Six, we want all black brothers to be exempt from military service. Seven, we want an immediate end to police brutality and murder of black people. Eight,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

13  
SF 157-1203  
HKW:bas

we want all black brothers and sisters held in Federal, County, State, City jails and prisons to be released, because they have not had a fair trial. They have been tried by all white juries who have no understanding of the average reasoning man in the black community. Number nine, and this is where brother HUEY is being caught, we just want the courts to make sure we have peers on the jury or people from the black community as defined by (the) jive constitution of the so-called United States. Then, the summary with the major political objective, and that is, we want land, we want bread, we want housing, we want clothing, want education, want justice, and we want peace. And the major political objectives, we want a black plebiscite in the United Nations where the black colonial subjects will participate, dealing with and analyzing, projecting politically upon the racist atrocities that have been committed against the black people in this nation.

(Bongo drums)

ELDRIDGE CLEAVER:

So, the concept is that, basically, the whole black nation has to be put together, the Black army and we gonna walk on this nation, we are gonna walk on this racist power structure, and we gonna say to the whole d---government, "Stick 'em up, mother f----. This is a holdup. We come for what's ours".

(Bongo drums)."

SF T-21  
10/23/68

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14  
SF 157-1203  
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The "San Francisco Chronicle", a daily newspaper, on January 15, 1969, carried an article on page five, entitled, "Attorneys Seek Bail for Huey Newton." The article indicated that the attorneys asked the State Supreme Court, State of California, on January 14, 1969, to grant NEWTON bail while his appeal is being considered. Attorney CHARLES R. GARRY argued that Alameda Superior Court Judge MONROE FRIEDMAN, erred, in refusing NEWTON bail on the ground that his previous arrests and convictions showed he would be a danger to the community if set free.

The main question considering application for bail, GARRY said, is whether the defendant will appear in court at the required time, and then evidence in NEWTON's case showed that he would. The question of public danger can be considered only if the danger is clear and obvious, GARRY said.

A source advised that American Documentary Films, located in San Francisco, has available copies of the film entitled, "Huey." The film is on sale for \$200.00 or a copy will be rented for \$75.00 for free showing. If admission is charged, then 50 per cent of the gross receipts or \$75.00, which ever is more, is the rental fee. (S) 4

The source advised that the film concerns a BPP rally held in February of 1968, at which BOBBY SEALE, H. RAP BROWN, and STOKELY CARMICHAEL spoke among others. It also contains some footage on the Detroit riot. It is 30 minutes in length. (S) (u)

SF T-22  
1/21/69

H. RAP BROWN was publicly identified as formerly being the Chairman of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

A characterization of SNCC appears in the appendix.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

15  
SF 157-1203  
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STOKELY CARMICHAEL is publicly identified as the Prime Minister of the BPP.

BOBBY SEALE is publicly identified as Chairman of the BPP.

A source advised that the CP held a meeting on December 7, 1968 at 1557 Curran Street, Los Angeles, California. At this meeting a report was given on the conference held at Montreal, Canada, the weekend of November 28, 1968. IDA POTASH, who was a delegate to the Montreal Conference, representing the Neighborhood Committee for Peace in the Echo Park area of Los Angeles, spoke about her experience while in Montreal. POTASH was particularly impressed with the solidarity of the BPP which showed great unity at the conference and which was successful in protecting BOBBY SEALE from Canada's MAO's take-over of the conference. POTASH spoke of many delegates from other nations who condemned the U.S. imperialism and who indicated that they would unite to end the war in Vietnam. All of them rallied to support the Vietnamese and to free HUEY NEWTON. (S)(u)

SF T-23  
1/6/69

A source furnished a copy of a collection of "Essays From the Minister of Defense" by HUEY P. NEWTON. In the introduction of the booklet "Essays From the Minister of Defense" GEORGE MASON MURRAY, publicly identified as Minister of Education of the BPP, described this particular work as a collection of truths, principles and beliefs, practiced by the BPP. According to MURRAY, the writings come from the pen of HUEY NEWTON. MURRAY states that the BPP is a vanguard party for Africans in the United States. The BPP believes in an armed revolution, the permanent revolution and the creation of as many Vietnams as are necessary to defeat United States racism and imperialism throughout the world. MURRAY states that as one

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

16

SF 157-1203

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reads the essays, one will begin to understand the principles for the armed revolution that is beginning in the United States. He states if you carry out the principle, you will be a people's warrior and will be bringing the black people and oppressed people everywhere, closer to freedom, justice and equality throughout the world. MURRAY states HUEY NEWTON is presently in jail, but the BPP slogan, however, is, "HUEY will be set free by any means necessary, and if he is not set free, the sky is the limit."

According to the introduction to the essays, they are articles by HUEY P. NEWTON which were taken from various sections of his work entitled, "In Defense of Self-Defense." NEWTON in general talks about the history of the black people in America and expresses the desire that black people must regain freedom all over the world. He holds that white people are denying the colonized black man his rights and this policy is being followed all over the world. NEWTON states that the black people in America are the only people who can free the world, loosen the yoke of colonialism and destroy the war machine. As long as the wheels of the imperialistic war machine are turning, there is no country that can defeat this monster of the west, but black people can make a malfunction of this machine from within. Black people can destroy the machinery that is enslaving the world. America cannot stand to fight every black country in the world and fight a civil war at the same time. It is militarily impossible to do both of these things at once.

NEWTON further states that one of the things to be done is to harrass the oppressor until his doom. He must have no peace by day or by night. NEWTON contends that the slaves have always outnumbered the slave masters and the power of the oppressor rests upon the submission of the people. When black people really unite and rise up in all their splendid millions, they will have the strength to smash injustice.

17

SF 157-1203

HKW:bja

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He states that black people must now move from the grass roots up through the perfumed circles of the black bourgeoisie. Only with the power of the gun can the black masses halt the terror and brutality perpetrated against them by the armed racist power structure; and in one sense only by the power of the gun can the whole world be transformed into the earthly paradise dreamed of by the people from time immemorial. One of the successful practitioners of the art and science of national liberation in self-defense is brother MAO Tse-tung; he put it this way: "We are advocates of the abolition of war, we do not want war; but war can only be abolished through war. In order to get rid of the gun, it is necessary to take up the gun." The blood, sweat and tears and suffering of black people are the foundations of the wealth and power of the United States of America. We were forced to build America, and if forced to, we will tear it down. The immediate result of this destruction will be suffering and bloodshed but the end result will be the perpetual peace for all mankind."

NEWTON states that when the vanguard group destroys the machinery of the oppressor by dealing with him in small groups of three or four and then escapes the might of the oppressor, the masses will be overjoyed and will adhere to this correct strategy. When the masses hear that a Gestapo policeman has been executed while sipping coffee at his counter and the revolutionary executioners fled without being traced, the masses will see the validity of this type of approach to resistance. It is not necessary to organize 30 million black people in primary groups of 25 and 35, but it is important for the party to show the people how to go about revolution. NEWTON makes reference to some "so-called revolutionaries." He states that the so-called revolutionaries want the

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people to say what they themselves are afraid to say, and the people to do what they themselves are afraid to do. If these imposters would investigate the history of revolution, they would see that the vanguard group always starts out above ground and is later driven underground by the aggressor. The Cuban Revolution exemplifies this fact. CASTRO handled the revolutionary struggle correctly. If the Chinese Revolution is investigated, it will be seen that the CP was quiet on the surface so that they would be able to master support from masses. There are many other areas one can read about to learn to correct approach such as the Russian Revolution and the works of Chairman MAO Tse-tung.

SF T-6  
1/24/69

A source advised that the NEWTON-CLEAVER Defense Committee met on January 13, 1969 at 619 South Bonnie Brae, Los Angeles, California. It was announced that a further meeting would be held to plan the HUEY P. NEWTON birthday celebration scheduled for the week of February 10-17, 1969. The celebration will be part of a nation-wide mobilization calculated to publicize the facts surrounding the political persecution of NEWTON and to organize a protest movement of national scope. (S)(u)

SF T-24  
1/14/69

"The Black Panther", the official weekly publication of the BPP, in its issue on January 25, 1969, page 21, carried an ad, "Coming in February . . .", a nation-wide birthday weekend celebration for HUEY P. NEWTON.

A source advised that the BPP headquarters in Berkeley, California published a letter to all chapters of the BPP. The subject of the letter was the NEWTON-CLEAVER Defense Committee (birthday celebration for HUEY). The letter encouraged chapters everywhere in this country to organize rallies, banquets, parties, film shows, demonstrations, or whatever. The letter



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19  
SF 157-1203  
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points out that the support of the people is needed to favorably influence the outcome of the mistrial appeal and appeals for bail for NEWTON. The letter also demands that funds should be raised at these events for the NEWTON-CLEAVER Defense Fund and that 50 per cent of all funds should be sent to the National Headquarters. The letter further points out that white radicals should be encouraged to help set up functions and should also be instructed to hold parties or rallies in all white areas. The letter further announced that BOBBY SEALE, DAVID HILLIARD, GEORGE MURRAY, KATHLEEN CLEAVER and Father NEIL will be available as major speakers from National Headquarters to areas in this country designated as follows:

BOBBY SEALE - East Coast  
GEORGE MURRAY - Mid East and West Coast  
KATHLEEN CLEAVER - West Coast  
DAVID HILLIARD - anywhere else

A source advised that on February 16, 1969, the BPP headquarters at Berkeley, California handed out flyers which announced a HUEY P. NEWTON birthday benefit celebration on Sunday, February 16, 1969 sponsored by the NEWTON-CLEAVER Defense Committee. The celebration is to begin at 7:00 p.m. at the Berkeley Community Theater. Tickets are \$2.00 in advance and \$2.50 at the door.

SF T-26  
2/7/69

A source furnished a booklet entitled, "Black Liberation on Trial: The Case of Huey P. Newton" by CELIA ROSEBURY. The booklet indicates that it can be obtained from the Bay Area Committee to Defend Political Freedom, 1708 B Grove Street, Berkeley, California, 94709, single copy 15 ¢, ten copies \$1.00. The booklet

*per New York City...*

*Book in file*

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20  
SF 157-1203  
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makes reference to the author, who is described as CELIA ROSEBURY, a young white journalist who has been active in the Peace and Freedom Movement since the late 1950's. Before joining the staff of the "People's World", she edited the magazine "Insurgent" and was Production Manager of the prize winning anti-war film "Sons and Daughters." Born in New York City in 1940, she now lives with her film-maker husband in San Francisco. The booklet further indicates that it is a reprint from articles originally appearing during the summer of 1968 in the "People's World".

The "People's World" (PW) is a West Coast communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco.

A source advised that the Bay Area Committee to Defend Political Freedom was formed to defend BPP members arrested by law enforcement agencies. (u)

SF T-28

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21  
SF 157-1203  
HKW:bj

The author brings out the trial controversies involving HUEY P. NEWTON and the killing of an Oakland, California police officer on October 28, 1967. The author tries to show that the jury did not represent people who could be considered peers of the accused and who obviously were prejudice toward color people. The author highly praises Defense Attorney GARRY's presentation of the case and his fruitless attempts to get the judge to declare a mistrial or to allow the selection of a new jury. The author favors GARRY's defense arguments over those of the prosecution and tries to show that the prosecution case was weak and without sound basis, and that NEWTON's conviction was unfair and constituted a compromise by the jury to please both the Negro population as well as the establishment. The back page of the booklet carries a huge appeal "Free Huey!" which indicates that the defense of NEWTON goes on and that funds are urgently needed to publicize facts of his trial and to mobilize concerned citizens on his behalf. Funds are requested to be sent to the HUEY NEWTON Defense Fund, Post Office Box 318, Berkeley, California, 74701.

SF T-27  
2/3/69

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REVOLUTIONARY UNION  
Also Known As  
Red Union

A confidential source advised in July, 1968, that the Revolutionary Union, commonly known to its membership as the Red Union (RU), is a covert, revolutionary Marxist-Leninist organization formed in early 1968 for the purpose of instilling the line of the Communist Party of China into the political situation in the United States. The membership of the RU espouse the militant communism of MAO Tse-tung and believe in the necessity of violent revolution and open guerrilla warfare to overthrow the present political system in the United States and effect radical changes in this nation.

In August, 1968, a second confidential source advised that the RU in the San Francisco area consists of four locals, one in San Francisco, one in Palo Alto, and two in the East Bay area. The leadership of the RU consists of former long time members of the CP, USA whose revolutionary activities date back into the 1930's and who broke with the CP in the late 1950's, accusing the CP of revisionism. The membership of the RU is made up of radical, left-wing youths who have participated in student demonstrations and draft resistance movements. The RU looks to Communist China as the model of the correct revolutionary Marxist-Leninist line and the works of MAO Tse-tung are read and discussed in the weekly education classes.

According to this source, the membership of the RU have studied and practiced guerrilla warfare techniques and some of the members have engaged in practice with firearms. The RU is against firearms control laws because such laws would make it more difficult for them to obtain weapons, and one of the leaders has stated that any traitor to the RU would be killed.

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APPENDIX

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1

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY  
San Francisco Division

A source advised on August 1, 1960, the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938, and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on April 16, 1968 that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with which they are affiliated.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a non-membership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful, it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, STOKELY CARMICHAEL was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, CARMICHAEL resided in Washington, D. C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, CARMICHAEL was replaced by HUBERT GEROLD BROWN, commonly known as H. RAP BROWN, who served until June, 1968.

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIX



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
San Francisco, California

February 14, 1969

Title	HUEY PERCY NEWTON
Character	RACIAL MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY
Reference	Report of SA HANNES K. WATZLAWEK dated and captioned above at San Francisco.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1214329-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 9  
Page 42 ~ b1; b2; b6; b7C; b7D;  
Page 53 ~ b1;  
Page 54 ~ b1;  
Page 55 ~ b1;  
Page 109 ~ b6; b7C;  
Page 115 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 116 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 117 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 118 ~ Duplicate;

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NITEL

~~SECRET~~

TO SAC SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

2/23/73

b6  
b7c

FROM ACTING DIRECTOR FBI (105-165429) - 756

1 -  
1 -  
1 -

HUEY PERCY NEWTON: EXTREMIST MATTERS - BPP

b1

SAN FRANCISCO SHOULD PROMPTLY CONTACT LOGICAL SOURCES FOR  
 INFORMATION RELATIVE TO ABOVE TRAVEL PLANS. SUBMIT RESULTS IN FORM  
 SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION, ATTRIBUTING ANY POSITIVE INFORMATION TO  
 YOUR SOURCES. (u)

RPF:klj  
(5)

11/25/82  
 CLASS. & EXT. BY SP5A/K20  
 REASON: 1.1.1.1  
 2/23/93

NOTE:

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
 AND FIELD OFFICES  
 ADVISED BY ROUTING  
 SLIP(S) OF Classification  
 DATE 3-27-77  
 11/25/82 K20

b1  
b2

UNRECORDED COPY FILED 1

Mr. Felt  
 Mr. Baker  
 Mr. Callahan  
 Mr. Cleveland  
 Mr. Conrad  
 Mr. Gebhardt  
 Mr. Jenkins  
 Mr. Marshall  
 Mr. Miller, E.S.  
 Mr. Purvis  
 Mr. Soyars  
 Mr. Walters  
 Tele. Room  
 Mr. Kinley  
 Mr. Armstrong  
 Mr. Bowers  
 Mr. Herington  
 Ms. Herwig  
 Mr. Mintz  
 Mrs. Neenan

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
 OTHERWISE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
 COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

~~SECRET~~



**TREAT AS YELLOW**

FBI

Date: 2/27/73

☐ IMMEDIATE☒ URGENT☐ NITEL

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

\*\*\*\*\*

TO: ☐ THE PRESIDENT☐ THE VICE PRESIDENT☐ ATT.:☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM☐ ATT.:☐ SECRETARY OF STATE☐ DIRECTOR, CIA☐ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE☐ NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE☐ U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)☐ ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)☐ NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, ATT: SENIOR OPERATION OFFICER**FIELD DISSEMINATION**☒ Legat, Copenhagen

FSAIM

2:05 AM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 12-5-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/m  
365,833From: *At King* DIRECTOR, FBIClassification: *Unclassified*Subject: *Harvey Percy Newton*

Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
 Baker \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gebhardt \_\_\_\_\_  
 Jenkins \_\_\_\_\_  
 Marshall \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Purvis \_\_\_\_\_  
 Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
 Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Kinley \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ms. Herwig \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mrs. Neenan \_\_\_\_\_

(Text of message begins on next page.)

Approved: *P.C.*MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐*Gray/7*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, ES.	_____
Mr. Purvis	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Mr. Harwig	_____
Mr. Mims	_____
Mrs. Heaton	_____

NR ~~002 SF CODE~~

FEB 27 1973

230 ~~PM URGENT 2/27/73~~ MCC TELETYPE *Dwld*

TO ~~ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165706)~~

~~NEW YORK~~

~~SEATTLE~~

~~FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P) IP~~

~~HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EN BPP~~

~~RENYTEL 2/27/73~~  
SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE DATED 2/27/73, ADVISED

THAT SUBSEQUENT INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM SEATTLE THIS DATE

INDICATES THAT SUBJECT, ALONG WITH [REDACTED] OF

NEWTON, AND [REDACTED] OF NEWTON, DEPARTING

SEATTLE ON SAS FLIGHT 934 TO COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, 10:20 P.M. THIS

DATE. INFORMATION RECEIVED INDICATES THAT SUBJECT AND TRAVELING

COMPANIONS PRESENTLY HOLDING ROUND TRIP TICKETS WITH AN OPEN

RETURN, PREPAID TICKETS FROM COPENHAGEN.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SEATTLE REQUESTED TO ADVISE SAN FRANCISCO AT TIME OF  
SUBJECTS ACTUAL DEPARTURE. BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISE LEGAT,  
COPENHAGEN, REGARDING SUBJECT'S TRAVEL PLANS.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE REASON FOR  
SUBJECT'S TRAVEL, AS WELL AS DATE OF RETURN.

END

LGYBS

HOLD MR. TRAMER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-8-92 BY 9803-R001B06/ST  
366,833

DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTN: VOUCHER STATISTICAL SECTION

FROM: SAC,  
SAN FRANCISCO

RE: TRAVEL OF [REDACTED] ON EXEMPTISTS AND OTHER (REDACTED) NAMES

Type Case	K	HQ File #	Arbitrary #	Date (MDY)
A <b>BPP</b>	3	<b>105-165429</b>		<b>12/3/72</b>
Validity Check		Social Security #	OO File #	OO
B <b>NEW HP</b>	5	<b>566-56-4675</b>	<b>157-1203</b>	<b>SF</b>
C <b>NEWTON</b>	22	<b>HUEY</b>	<b>PERCY</b>	<b>M</b> <b>Neg</b>
Country of Birth	K	State of Birth	City of Birth	Date of Birth (MDY)
D <b>USA</b>	2	<b>LA</b>	<b>Monroe</b>	<b>2/17/42</b>
Rec # Alias (Last, First, Middle Names)				Citizenship
E <b>PENN, DON</b>	40			<b>USA</b>
Rec # Alias (Last, First, Middle Names)				
F	40			
Rec # Alias (Last, First, Middle Names)				
G	40			
Rec # Alias (Last, First, Middle Names)				
H	40			
Passport #		Date of Issue (MDY)	Build	K Hair
I <b>B336635</b>	10	<b>3/3/71</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Black</b>
Scar	Type	Location	Eyes	K Hgt Wgt
J <b>None known</b>	21		<b>Brown</b>	<b>5'11" 160</b>
Remarks on Description				
Remarks on Description				
Occupation		Affiliation Position		
M <b>Co-founder and leader of the BPP</b>	42	<b>BPP leader</b>		
Spouse (Last, First, Middle Names)		Relationship	Year of Birth	
N <b>None</b>	42			
Street #		Street Name	Apt. or Room #	
O <b>1200</b>	10	<b>Lake Shore Avenue</b>	<b>25A</b>	
City		State	Phone #	Zip Code
P <b>Oakland</b>	22	<b>California CA</b>	<b>763-0203</b>	<b>94606</b>
Remarks on Location				
Remarks on Location				
Rec #	Departed U.S. (MDY)	Returned U.S. (MDY)	Countries Visited (up to 9 four char. abbreviations)	Source
S <b>9/22/71</b>	<b>10/8/71</b>	<b>Can HK Chin Jap</b>	<b>NOT RECORDED</b>	
Rec #	Remarks on Travel		<b>MAR 12 1973</b>	
T <b>2</b>	<b>2801 - British Columbia</b>			
Rec #	Remarks on Travel	<b>In Can 9/23-26/71, in Chin 9/28/71-10/8/71</b>		
U <b>2</b>	<b>58 MAR 13 1973</b>	<b>Stopovers.</b>		
FBIHQ Only				

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-5-97 BY 9803 RDD/BLM

New ☒ Add ☐ Replace ☐ Delete ☐

366, 823

1 - Bureau

1 - San Francisco

# TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 2/27/73

☐ IMMEDIATE☐ URGENT☐ NITEL

PRIORITY

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

\*\*\*\*\*

TO: ☐ THE PRESIDENT☐ THE VICE PRESIDENT☐ ATT.: \_\_\_\_\_☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM☐ ATT.: \_\_\_\_\_☒ SECRETARY OF STATE☒ DIRECTOR, CIA☐ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE☐ NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE☒ U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)☐ ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)☐ NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, ATT: SENIOR OPERATION OFFICER☐ ACTING

From: /DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED.

Subject: HUEY PERCY NEWTON.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-5-97 BY 9803-RDQ/BCE/SP

365,833

(Text of message begins on next page.)

☐ p  
☐ Aghan  
☐ Cleveland  
☐ Conrad  
☐ Dalbey  
☐ Gebhardt  
☐ Jenkins  
☐ Marshall  
☐ Miller, E.S.  
☐ Purvis  
☐ Soyars  
☐ Walters  
☐ Tele. Room  
☐ Kinley  
☐ Armstrong  
☐ Herwig  
☐ Neenan

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐**FIELD DISSEMINATION**

1545H0V

b6  
b7c

REC 27

Approved

58 MAR 13 1973

MAR 17 1973

758

VZCZCFB1126

PP RUEHOC RUEAIIX RUEADSS

DE RUEHFB #0126 0590645

ZNR UUUUU ZZH

P 280625Z FEB 73

FM ACTING DIRECTOR FBI

TO RUEHOC/SECRETARY OF STATE

RUEAIIX/DIRECTOR CIA

RUEADSS/U.S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)

BT

UNCLAS

HUEY PERCY NEWTON.

SUBSEQUENT INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM SEATTLE THIS DATE INDICATES THAT SUBJECT, ALONG WITH [REDACTED] OF NEWTON, AND [REDACTED] OF NEWTON, DEPARTING SEATTLE ON SAS FLIGHT 934 TO COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, 10:20 P.M. THIS DATE. INFORMATION RECEIVED INDICATES THAT SUBJECT AND TRAVELING COMPANIONS PRESENTLY HOLDING ROUND TRIP TICKETS WITH AN OPEN RETURN, PREPAID TICKETS FROM COPENHAGEN.

BT

#0126

b6  
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-5-97 BY 9803-R00/BLE/DM  
365,833

## Domestic Intelligence Division

## INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/6/73

Attached indicates Black Panther Party (BPP) leader Huey Percy Newton forced to curtail his tour of Scandinavia and return to the United States due to recurrence of ulcer condition. We previously reported the departure of Newton and two of his BPP associates on 2/27/73 for estimated 10-day tour of Scandinavia sponsored by BPP supporters there.

We subsequently determined from our San Francisco Office that Newton and his party arrived Seattle, Washington, at 3:00 p.m. on 3/5/73 and subsequently traveled to their residence in Oakland, California.

Central Intelligence Agency, State Department, Secret Service, and Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice have been advised.

ABF:lmk

FM/HEM

JH

GCM

GCM/SUP WGC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 12-5-97 BY 9803-R00/BLE/JM

365,833



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Felt  
Mr. Baker  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Cleveland  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Gebhardt  
Mr. Jenkins  
Mr. Marshall  
Mr. Miller E.S.  
Mr. Purvis  
Mr. Soyars  
Mr. Walters  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Kinley  
Mr. Armstrong  
Mr. Bowers  
Mr. Herington  
Ms. Herwig  
Mr. Mintz  
Mrs. Neenan

FTB005 1051AAM 3-5-73 GXC

STATE 700

4:00PM IMMEDIATE 3/5/73 IMS

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165429) NR 28-05  
FROM LEGAT COPENHAGEN (157-100) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON. EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

REBUCAB FEBRUARY TWO EIGHT LAST.

ACCORDING TO PRESS ACCOUNTS, SUBJECT HAS HAD RECURRENCE OF  
ULCER AILMENT WHICH NECESSITATES HIS RETURN TO U.S.

SUBJECT AND PARTY DEPARTED COPENHAGEN TWO FORTYONE PM,  
MARCH FIVE INSTANT, EN ROUTE TO SEATTLE VIA NON-STOP SAS FLIGHT  
SK NINE THREE NINE. DEPARTURE WAS DELAYED TWO AND ONE-HALF HOURS  
AND ESTIMATED TIME OF ARRIVAL IN SEATTLE IS NOW ABOUT THREE FORTYFIVE  
PM LOCAL TIME. SUBJECT AND PARTY ORIGINALLY HAD ONWARD RESERVATIONS  
TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT TWO SEVEN FIVE, LEAVING  
SEATTLE FOUR THIRTY PM, BUT THESE MAY HAVE TO BE CHANGED DUE TO  
DELAY IN DEPARTURE HERE.

SUBJECT AND PARTY VISITED ONLY DENMARK WHILE ABROAD. FURTHER  
DETAILS BEING POUCHED.

END

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-5-97 BY 9803-ROO/BCE/JM  
365,833

JPS FBIHQ CLR

ISD-CIN-118-STATE  
date deleted

16 MAR 8 1973

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b6  
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 012 SF CODED

5:35PM URGENT 3/5/73 CRH

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR

SEATTLE

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P) 1P

Mr. Felt	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Croteau	
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Marshall	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Soyars	
Mr. Thompson	
Mr. Walters	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Kinley	
Mr. Armstrong	
Mr. Bowers	
Mr. Eberington	
Mr. Herwig	
Mr. Mintz	
Mrs. Neenan	

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KE), OO: SAN FRANCISCO.

SEATTLE ADVISED THIS DATE THAT BLACK PANTHER PARTY

(BPP) LEADER HUEY P. NEWTON, [REDACTED]

AND [REDACTED] ARRIVED SEATTLE - TACOMA

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT APPROXIMATELY 3:00 PM INSTANT DATE.

SEATTLE FURTHER ADVISED THAT SUBJECT AND COMPANIONS TO

DEPART SEATTLE AT 4:30 PM ON UNITED AIR LINES FLIGHT

275, SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE OAKLAND AIRPORT 6:18 PM.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SAN FRANCISCO WILL VERIFY SUBJECT'S ARRIVAL BACK IN THE  
OAKLAND AREA AND ADVISE THE BUREAU BY NITEL.

END

MXW FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-5-97 BY 1803-RDD/BCE/SM  
365,833

18 MAR 8 1973

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b7C



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 06 1973

TELETYPE

NR 033 SF C O D E D

10:28PM NITEL 3/5/73 BEH

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165429)  
SEATTLE

NEW YORK

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P) 2 PAGES

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-5-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/SM  
#365,833

RE SEATTLE TELETYPE, 2/27/73.

ON INSTANT DATE, [REDACTED]

PASSENGER SERVICE, UNITED AIRLINES (UAL), SAN FRANCISCO  
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (SFIA), ADVISED THAT SUBJECT,

[REDACTED] MADE RESERVATIONS ABOARD  
SCANDANAVIAN AIRLINES FLIGHT 939 FOR NON-STOP FLIGHT  
FROM COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, TO SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

[REDACTED] SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED THAT <sup>ST 100</sup> THESE THREE INDIVIDUALS  
ARRIVED 6:18 PM INSTANT DATE, AT SAN FRANCISCO ABOARD  
UAL FLIGHT 275, WHICH DEPARTED NON-STOP FROM SEATTLE AT  
4:32 PM. NO INCIDENTS OCCURRED; AND UPON PICKING UP  
LUGGAGE, SUBJECT, BAY, AND FOUNTAINE, IMMEDIATELY LEFT SFIA.

END OF PAGE ONE

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gebhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mr. Noonan	_____

58 MAR 13 1973

5-4 after

PAGE TWO

SF 157-1203

SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE FBI PERSONALLY OBSERVED NEWTON,

[REDACTED] AS ALL THREE ENTERED AN APARTMENT AT [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] CA., AT 7:10 PM 3/5/73.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SAS OBSERVING SUBJECT AND ASSOCIATES AT OAKLAND WERE

END

WA HOLD

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b7C

a.c.

b6  
b7C

~~SECRET~~  
airtel

To: SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

3/8/73

From: Acting Director, FBI (105-165429)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON *2 Ka*  
EM - BPP

1 -  
1 -

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b7C

*150*  
ReButel 2/23/73.

Sources of your office provided no advance information regarding the travel plans of Newton and his followers.

When your intensive BPP informant development program is resumed following the April Oakland City elections, it is expected the needed source coverage will be obtained.

1 - San Francisco (BPP)

RPF:aso (6) *aso*

NOTE:

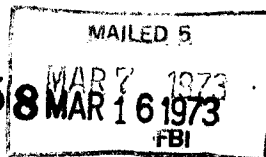
On 2/27/73 Huey P. Newton and two other San Francisco BPP members,   departed the U. S. from Seattle, Washington, for Copenhagen, Denmark. Purpose of trip to allegedly obtain international support for BPP activities in U. S.

b6  
b7C

Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Baker \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gebhardt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jenkins \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Marshall \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Thompson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kinley \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bowers \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Herington \_\_\_\_\_  
Ms. Herwig \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mintz \_\_\_\_\_  
Mrs. Neenan \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐



*12-5-77*  
REC-21  
*ST-114*  
*9803-ROD/BLF/SM*  
*(C)*  
*DECLASSIFIED*

19 MAR 8 1973

*365,833*



Department of State

TELEGRAM

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE 697

PAGE 01 OSLO 00738 261535Z

45

ACTION EUR-25

INFO OCT-01 ADP-00 PPT-02 SCA-01 SY-07 PM-09 NSC-10 SS-14

RSC-01 CIAE-00 DODE-00 INR-09 NSAE-00 PA-03 USIA-12

PRS-01 RSR-01 CU-04 FBI-01 JUSE-01 /101 W  
033509

R 261500Z FEB 73  
FM AMEMBASSY OSLO  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 6343  
INFO AMEMBASSY COPENHAGEN  
AMEMBASSY HELSINKI  
AMCONSUL FRANKFURT  
AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE OSLO 738

FRANKFURT FOR RSO

SUBJ: BLACK PANTHER LEADER HUEY NEWTON TO VISIT SCANDINAVIA

5-7  
FBI  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-5-97 BY 9803-RDD/Ble/sm

b6  
b7C  
b7D

RECORDED  
7 1973

2. COMMENT: THERE IS A HISTORY OF LEFTIST STUDENT INTEREST  
IN RECEIVING A BLACK PANTHER SPOKESMAN IN SCANDINAVIA. EFFORTS  
TO BRING ELERIDGE CLEAVER HERE IN 1969 AND AGAIN IN 1971  
FOUNDERED ON THE DANGER OF A US REQUEST FOR EXTRADITION  
(SEE STOCKHOLM 2505 AND STATE 147651, BOTH OF 1969, AND  
OSLO 2098, OSLO 2210, AND STATE 132533, ALL 1971). WE  
ASSUME THAT THERE ARE NO LEGAL IMPEDIMENTS TO A VISIT BY  
HUEY NEWTON.

58 MAR 13 1973

NOT RECORDED

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE 697

2-5F R/S 3/5/73  
ACTION) ABF/mib

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-1

## TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 3/5/73

☐ IMMEDIATE☐ URGENT☐ NITEL

PRIORITY

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

\*\*\*\*\*

TO: ☐ THE PRESIDENT☐ THE VICE PRESIDENT☐ ATT.: \_\_\_\_\_☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM☐ ATT.: \_\_\_\_\_☒ SECRETARY OF STATE # 439☒ DIRECTOR, CIA☐ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE☐ NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE☒ U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)☐ ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)☐ NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, ATT: SENIOR OPERATION OFFICER☐From: ACTING  
DIRECTOR, FBI

REC-48

ST-112

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED.

Subject: HUEY PERCY NEWTON.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 12-5-97 BY 9803-RD/BLG/jm  
365,833Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Baker \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
Gebhardt \_\_\_\_\_  
Jenkins \_\_\_\_\_  
Marshall \_\_\_\_\_  
Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Purvis \_\_\_\_\_  
Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kinley \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_  
Ms. Herwig \_\_\_\_\_  
Mrs. Neenan \_\_\_\_\_

(Text of message begins on next page.)

58 MAR 16 1973

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 5 1973

TELETYPE

21 MAR 9 1973

Approved \_\_\_\_\_

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 6 1973

TELETYPE

VZCZCFBI439

PP RUEHOC RUEAIIX RUEADSS

DE RUEHFB #0439 0650445

ZNR UUUUU ZZH

P 060430Z MAR 73

FM ACTING DIRECTOR FBI

TO RUEHOC/SECRETARY OF STATE

RUEAIIX/DIRECTOR CIA

RUEADSS/U.S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)

BT

UNCLAS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-5-97 BY 9803-RD0/BCE/SM  
365,833

HUEY PERCY NEWTON.

ACCORDING TO PRESS ACCOUNTS, SUBJECT HAS HAD RECURRENCE OF  
ULCER AILMENT WHICH NECESSITATES HIS RETURN TO U.S.

SUBJECT AND PARTY DEPARTED COPENHAGEN TWO FORTYONE PM,  
MARCH FIVE INSTANT, EN ROUTE TO SEATTLE VIA NON-STOP SAS FLIGHT  
SK NINE THREE NINE. DEPARTURE WAS DELAYED TWO AND ONE-HALF HOURS  
AND ESTIMATED TIME OF ARRIVAL IN SEATTLE IS NOW ABOUT THREE FORTYFIVE



PAGE TWO DE RUEHFB #0439 UNCLAS

PM LOCAL TIME. SUBJECT AND PARTY ORIGINALLY HAD ONWARD RESERVATIONS TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT TWO SEVEN FIVE, LEAVING SEATTLE FOUR THIRTY PM, BUT THESE MAY HAVE TO BE CHANGED DUE TO DELAY IN DEPARTURE HERE.

SUBJECT AND PARTY VISITED ONLY DENMARK WHILE ABROAD.

BT

#0439

NNNN



Department of State

TELEGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED 135

PAGE 01 COPENH 00433 060853Z

15  
ACTION EUR-25

INFO OCT-01 ADP-00 SY-07 FBI-01 CIAE-00 DODE-00 INR-09  
NSAE-00 PA-00 RSC-01 USIA-12 PRR-01 RSR-01 /061 W  
----- 106886

R 051435Z MAR 73  
FM AMEMBASSY COPENHAGEN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 6637  
INFO AMEMBASSY HELSINKI  
AMEMBASSY OSLO  
AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM

UNCLAS COPENHAGEN 0433

E.O. 11652 N/A  
TAGS: NOT AVAILABLE  
SUBJ: HUEY NEWTON CANCELS REMAINDER OF SCANDINAVIAN TOUR  
REF: COPENHAGEN 0407

HUEY NEWTON, REPORTEDLY SUFFERING FROM STOMACH ULCER, HAS CANCELLED VISIT TO SWEDEN, NORWAY, AND FINLAND AND WILL DEPART COPENHAGEN TODAY FOR U.S. NEWTON SPOKE TO GROUPS IN COPENHAGEN AND AARHUS BUT HAS BEEN ILL SINCE HIS ARRIVAL FEB 28.  
DUNNIGAN

1-SFR/S  
3/16/73  
ABC/mb

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-5-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/M  
365,833



b6  
b7c

5-7  
105-165429-  
FEB 20 1973

UNCLASSIFIED

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)

DATE: 3/7/73

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-944) (RUC)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EM - BPP  
OO: SAN FRANCISCO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-5-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/JM  
365,833

SAN FRANCISCO  
Re Seattle teletypes to Bureau, 2/27/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau and San Francisco are five (5) copies each of a self-explanatory LHM concerning subject.

Special Agents observing subject and his group February 27, 1973, at Seattle were SA [redacted] and SA [redacted]

Scandinavian Airlines Service (SAS) refused to furnish any information regarding the incident to the FBI. Information was obtained from [redacted] whose company works with SAS at this airport by Seattle Police Department Intelligence assigned at the airport.

Special Agents observing NEWTON's arrival from Denmark and departure for Oakland, California, March 5, 1973, were SA [redacted] and SA [redacted]

Photographs taken of NEWTON's departure from Seattle were by SA [redacted] and are being maintained in the files of the Seattle Division.

Copies of Customs Declaration forms signed by NEWTON, ET AL, were obtained and will be maintained in Seattle file 157-944-1A.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc 5) (RM)  
2 - San Francisco (157-1203) (Enc 5) (RM)  
1 - Seattle  
CRS:kn  
(5) 2-ISO

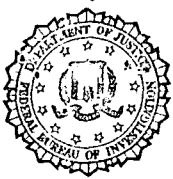
REC-77

7 MAR 15 1973



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Seattle, Washington  
March 7, 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-5-97 BY 9803 RDD/BCE/M  
365,833

RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

HUEY PERCY NEWTON is publicly identified as the National leader of the Black Panther Party.

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

[redacted] Seattle, Washington Police Department, Intelligence Unit, advised on February 27, 1973, that HUEY PERCY NEWTON reportedly had been involved in an incident at the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, Seattle, Washington, the evening of February 26, 1973.

[redacted] understood that NEWTON was traveling with two unidentified individuals. He reportedly refused to submit to a magnetometer device and created a disturbance, which included the pushing of an airline employee. Consequently, NEWTON was barred from boarding his flight, a Scandinavian Airlines Service (SAS) airline bound for Copenhagen,

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b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100 160 120 765

ENCLOSURE

RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Denmark. He re-scheduled travel to Copenhagen, Denmark, on an United Airlines flight the early morning of February 27, 1973, via New York. He missed the flight and no additional information is available concerning his whereabouts or planned travel to Denmark or New York.

On February 27, 1973, [redacted] Seattle Police Department, Intelligence Unit, assigned at the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport provided the following details of the above incident:

NEWTON and his two traveling companions, later identified as [redacted] and [redacted] arrived at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport the evening of February 26, 1973, via United Airlines on a flight from San Francisco, California. They were traveling on prepaid round trip tickets to Copenhagen, Denmark, no return date being scheduled.

The group created some minor disturbance in complaining about security procedures in effect for screening passengers, namely, baggage search and use of magnetometer. After such procedures had been completed, the three were allowed to enter the boarding area, where NEWTON for some reason began kicking the shins of a female SAS Senior Passenger Representative during the pre-boarding processing. She requested him to stop, but he continued.

A Senior male airline Passenger Representative then approached NEWTON demanding that he stop his activity, whereupon NEWTON grabbed the employee's coat lapel. This resulted in a verbal argument, resulting in the barring of NEWTON and his companions on that particular flight by the Senior male airline Passenger Representative. Airline personnel then sought the assistance of a police officer.

Airport security officer was dispatched to the scene, and when it was determined that no airline personnel would sign an assault complaint against NEWTON, NEWTON and his two companions were allowed to depart the area. They were housed at the Washington Plaza Hotel in downtown Seattle, Washington, by SAS.

The trio at about noon, February 27, 1973, rebooked

RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

passage to Copenhagen, Denmark, aboard SAS Flight No. 934 scheduled to depart Seattle-Tacoma International Airport at 10:20 PM on February 27, 1973. It was indicated that NEWTON had scheduled a press conference at the airport at departure time.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Seattle, Washington, observed HUEY NEWTON, [redacted] arriving at the Airport Terminal Building at approximately 9:15 PM, February 27, 1973. He was accompanied by a delegation of 13 associates of the Black Panther Party, Seattle Chapter, and several news media personnel.

He went directly to the ticket counter of SAS, and the three travelers checked in for the flight to Denmark. They then moved a few feet away from the ticket counter, where NEWTON held an impromptu press conference for approximately ten minutes.

NEWTON and his followers then moved to the concourse area in the terminal, where security screening procedures are placed in effect for boarding passengers. NEWTON there held another press conference lasting about 20 minutes.

Upon completion of the press conference, NEWTON and his followers went through the magnetometer into the passenger boarding area. Five of the Seattle Panther delegates chose not to go through the magnetometer at this time. They were observed to leave the area. Upon their return shortly thereafter, the five went through the magnetometer and joined NEWTON and the rest of the group in the passenger boarding area. No weapons were observed in possession of any of the Seattle Panthers.

HUEY NEWTON, [redacted] were observed to board SAS Flight No. 934, non-stop to Copenhagen. The flight departed Seattle at approximately 10:45 PM. The 13 Seattle Panthers then left the airport via automobiles. No incidents occurred during the evening.

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The Seattle "Post-Intelligencer," newspaper of general circulation, Seattle, Washington, issue dated February 28, 1973, Page A-11, carried an account of the

RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

above-mentioned press release indicating NEWTON made the statement that he was prevented from boarding a SAS flight February 26, 1973, because of harassment from airport and airline personnel, as a protest before boarding the current flight. He wanted to insure that he would have media witnesses if he was prevented from boarding the plane again.

NEWTON was quoted as complaining about the security precautions he and his traveling companions were subjected to, because of being black. Concerning his encounter with the airline personnel, he stated his foot accidentally brushed against the female representative's dress, and she thought he had deliberately kicked at her. He said he apologized, but a "pilot" appeared from within and "advanced upon him." NEWTON said, "I pushed him away," an act that resulted in his being barred from the flight.

NEWTON also complained about his treatment at the Washington Plaza Hotel and said he received an apology yesterday from SAS. The airline issued a statement according to the account indicating that NEWTON was refused boarding of the plane because he was late for the flight.

It was indicated NEWTON was traveling to Scandinavia, where he would address the Swedish Parliament at the invitation of that government.

A copy of the full press release is attached.

The Seattle "Times," newspaper of general circulation, Seattle, Washington, issue dated March 4, 1973, Page H-8, carried another account of the above-mentioned press conference held by NEWTON at the Seattle-Tacoma Airport the evening of February 27, 1973.

During the questioning, NEWTON indicated he no longer had a title with the Black Panther Party. He condemned the press for its inability to communicate with the Black Panther Party. Questioned about the Panther's retreat during recent years from a militant posture of "self-defense" against the white power structure to participation in the American system, NEWTON stated that everybody in the world is within the American system, and that is why the Panthers are complaining. They want to transform the system so others won't be shackled by it.

RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

NEWTON suggested that racism is dying in America only because it is no longer economically advantageous to the white power structure.

He indicated he was invited to speak to political leaders in Denmark, Norway, Finland and the Swedish Parliament, and among the ideas that he will share with them is his theory that "America has already accomplished what HITLER tried to do, namely, to rule the world," primarily in economic spheres.

A copy of this press release is attached.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Seattle, Washington, observed HUEY NEWTON, [redacted] arrive at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport at approximately 3:00 PM, March 5, 1973, from Copenhagen, Denmark, aboard SAS Flight No. 939. They cleared U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service and U. S. Customs without incident.

NEWTON was observed to be carrying a white paper sack. His luggage consisted of two matching black B-4 bags.

[redacted] carried a briefcase, and his luggage consisted of a bright red clothing bag.

[redacted] carried a brown bag and a large tan handbag.

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They had connecting reservations to Oakland, California, via United Airlines Flight No. 275. They were observed to board this flight which departed Seattle-Tacoma International Airport at approximately 4:30 PM, non-stop to Oakland, California.

[redacted] Supervisor, U. S. Customs, Seattle, Washington, determined from Customs Inspector [redacted] that the above three individuals carried no literature or documents among their personal effects. [redacted] had \$1,500 in American currency.

NEWTON indicated he brought back liquor valued at \$5.00. [redacted] indicated he brought back a watch valued at \$50.00 and licquor valued at \$5.00. [redacted] indicated she brought

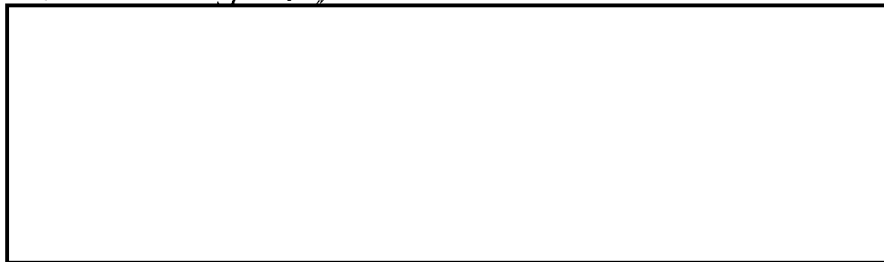


RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

back two pins valued at \$25.00 each, and liquor valued at \$12.00. All purchases were in Denmark.

The travelers gave the following addresses:

HUEY PERCY NEWTON - 881 47th Street, Oakland,  
*Robert [unclear]* California;



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*Dis N.*

*Dis N.*

2/28/73

SEATTLE POST  
INTELLIGENCER

Newton

'Protests,'

Departs

BY JOHN De YONGE

Huey Newton, Black Panther Party leader from Oakland, said here last night that he was prevented from boarding a Scandinavian Airlines flight here Monday because of harassment from airport and airline personnel.

He made the statement as a "protest," just before he boarded another SAS flight to begin a tour of Scandinavia, where, he said, he will address the Swedish Parliament at the invitation of that government.

He said he is to speak on "rising fascism" in the United States.

Leif Eie, area manager for SAS, told The Post-Intelligencer last night that Newton was refused boarding of the plane because he was late for the flight.

"He arrived three minutes before departure and . . . there was no way we could get him on the flight," Eie said.

Eie said the airline then put Newton and his two traveling companions up at the Washington Plaza Hotel.

Eie also said he knew nothing about what Newton termed an apology from SAS in connection with Monday's incident.

Newton, 30, spoke to newsmen last night at a special airport news conference just outside the area where all persons entering must pass through a metal detector and have their luggage searched.

Newton said he called the conference to protest the actions of the night before and to insure that he would have media witnesses if he was prevented from boarding the plane again.

In his account of what happened Monday, Newton said "first they sent me through two search and seizures" and said he was harassed because "because blacks in this country are more harassed than whites."

Newton said that he and two companions passed through the metal detector and had their luggage searched. Then, he said, all three were forced to go to a nearby room and were made to hold open their suit coats for inspection. One of his companions, he said, was frisked.

Newton insisted that he and his party originally had been well on time for the flight.

Newton said that finally he and his companions were allowed to go to the plane, but just as they started to get into the craft, a stewardess stopped them and demanded to see passports and tickets. He said a verbal skirmish ensued.

Newton, dressed in a black suit, smoking nervously but speaking quickly and with practiced skill, told newsmen that in the process of talking to the stewardess his foot accidentally brushed against her dress and that she thought he had deliberately kicked at her.

He said he apologized but that a "pilot" appeared from within the plane "and advanced upon me."

Newton said, "I pushed him away," an act that resulted in Newton's being barred from the plane.

Newton, who also complained about how he was treated at the Washington Plaza here, said he received an apology yesterday from SAS for the incident.

Newton said he hoped his press conference protest would call attention to behavior "which I can't do anything about except protest" and which, he said, explains "why being black in America is to be in a constant state of rage."

RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

H 8 The Seattle Times

Sunday, March 4, 1973

# Newton raps 'media freaks'

By JOHN BELL

Huey P. Newton, co-founder of the Black Panther Party and perennial pop culture hero, is in Scandinavia this week to lecture national parliaments about "creeping fascism" in the United States.

Fashionably dressed in black and white for his departure from Seattle last week, Newton looked more like a modish Episcopal minister than a radical black political party's defense minister—a position which he says he no longer holds. "I don't have a title," he laughed. "My name is Huey."

HUEY was surrounded at the boarding gate by a protective circle of followers, most of them members of the local Panther chapter including local chairman Elmer Dixon. Newton and others spent much of that morning telephoning newspaper and television reporters, urging them to cover his departure for Copenhagen and, in effect, act as a public-relations shield for him. The phone calls were demonstrably successful.



Huey P. Newton

During an interview shortly before his departure, Tuesday, Newton took a jab at the press for its inability to communicate with the Black Panther Party. He complained about what he termed "M. F.'s . . . media freaks, who blow things up in the media . . . they get the cow by the ear or by the tail, and they get all the wrong impressions about things."

"I think we have a language problem, first," Newton said. "We have to communicate with each other."

Questioned about the Panthers' retreat during recent years from a militant posture of "self-defense" against the white power structure to participation in the American system, Newton asserted that "it's not a question of being within or without the system."

"Everybody in the world is within the American system — that's why we (the Panthers) are complaining. We want to transform the system so that other people won't be shackled by it."

"We are doing whatever is necessary to transform America so that people can live with America — and we can live with them," said the 31-year-old Panther chieftain.

Newton suggested that racism is dying in America only because it is no longer economically advantageous to the white power structure. But he warned blacks and other minority groups to avoid becoming "tools of

the establishment" such as he predicted they will be in the forthcoming volunteer United States Army (which he said soon would be almost entirely blacks and Mexican-Americans in the lower ranks.)

Newton said he was invited to speak to political leaders in Denmark, Norway, Finland and the Swedish Parliament because "progressive governments seem to like the Black Panther Party . . . there are people over there who believe in democracy."

AMONG THE ideas he will share with the Scandinavian leaders will be his theory that "America has already accomplished what Hitler tried to do—namely, to rule the world," primarily in economic spheres.

Newton left his followers with hugs and the perfunctory "Power to the People" with a clenched raised fist as he walked onto the plane past what he termed "the flunkies" standing at the entrance.

F B I

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: 3/6/73

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)12-8-97  
CLASSIFIED BY: 7803-RED/BCE/SM  
REASON: 1.5 (C.O.)  
DECLASSIFY ON: X1,6

365,833

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: LEGAT, COPENHAGEN (157-100) (P)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EM - BPP12-8-97  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

365,833

ReBucab 2/28/73; COPcab 3/5/73.

[REDACTED]

Subject and his party had been invited to come to Copenhagen by a number of political organizations, including the Danish branch of the War Resisters' International, the Danish Vietnam Committee, the Communist Party, the Danish Students Council and the Socialist People's Party and Left Socialists. The NEWTON group had tickets which had been prepaid in part by a popular subscription.

4 - Bureau (encs. 2)  
(1 - Foreign Liaison)  
(1 - San Francisco) (enc. 1)  
1 - Copenhagen  
REP:ims  
(5)

Classified by ABSD  
Exempt from GDS, Category III  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

EX-112

REC-3

105-165429-766

MAR 12 1973

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b7C

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Upon his arrival at the Copenhagen airport, NEWTON held a press conference during which he read from a letter written by California Negro politicians and church people, in which they expressed "solidarity" with the Scandinavian people. (Copies of the letter are enclosed for the Bureau and San Francisco.) NEWTON also stated that he had come "to get all the political and economic support I can get." He stated further that "creeping Fascism is gaining ground everywhere in the United States and elsewhere in the world." What happens in the United States will, sooner or later, influence you."

NEWTON found that he would be unable to meet with top Danish political figures. Prime Minister Anker Jørgensen stated he would not be able to meet with NEWTON because of a "full schedule" and later said, "I cannot receive every person who comes over the Danish border." B. Andersen, Minister of Foreign Affairs, was likewise unavailable. On 3/1/73, NEWTON and [redacted] met with a group of Danish politicians including representatives of the Socialist People's Party. In part, NEWTON stressed the great importance the Black Panthers attach to statements of solidarity made by Danish Leftist groups toward the social activities of the Black Panthers. During the meeting, he obtained expressions of moral but no financial support and he also agreed to contribute articles, at regular intervals, to "Minavisen," the Socialist People's Party paper.

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On the evening of the same day, NEWTON addressed an audience of approximately 1500 people. Reportedly, several hundred more were unable to gain admission to the hall. On 3/3/73, NEWTON traveled to Aarhus, Denmark, where he addressed a group of 700 to 800 people for about an hour and one-half and also answered a number of questions from the audience. (C) (u)

On 3/5/73, NEWTON announced that for several days he had been suffering from a flare up of an old stomach ulcer which had necessitated his curtailing his schedule in Copenhagen and in Aarhus and which was going to necessitate his return to the United States without visiting other Scandinavian countries. Subject and his party left Copenhagen at 2:41 PM on 3/5/73 aboard SAS flight SK 939, en route to Seattle. They had onward reservations via United Airlines flight 275 to San Francisco leaving Seattle at 4:30 PM local time but SAS officials in Copenhagen pointed out that subject's flight had departed Copenhagen after a delay of several hours and that he might not be able to make his connecting flight. (C) (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Press reaction to NEWTON's visit was mixed, as might be expected. Left-wing newspapers gave him considerable coverage while the reception and coverage given by the others would be described as cool, at best. One newspaper referred to as a "semi-cold shoulder." [If we consider NEWTON's opening statement, that he had come to get all the moral and economic support that he could, and then bear in mind that he seemed to be getting a cool reception and no money, there may be room to speculate that subject's ulcer was only one of the reasons for his return.] In fact, he may have sensed that his visit was not progressing according to his original expectations and he may have decided to return before the Black Panther image was further affected. (X)(U)

We will advise the Bureau of any additional information we may obtain from our sources who were previously alerted to subject and his visit here.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# THE BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

8501 East 14th Street Oakland, California 94621

(415) 638-0195



February, 1973

Dear Scandinavian Friends,

Because we know the large majority of American people feel true solidarity with other world's peoples because we believe we represent, as elected officials and otherwise, the true desires of the American people; because there is a difference between the government of the United States and its people, we send the warm greetings of the people of the United States.

It is, then, in this spirit of solidarity that we wish to salute our Scandinavian friends for your firm stance, along with the American people, against the vicious war waged by the U.S. government upon the people of Vietnam: as workers, you have refused to help the International machinery, headed by the U.S. Government, that produces and supports such atrocious war; as people, you have organized, marched and demonstrated your firm opposition; as government representatives, you have used your positions to struggle against the continuation of the war.

Finally, as American people, we wish to formally join with you in continued protest against the imposition of the American way upon the Vietnamese people, for we believe that each group of us world's people has a right to decide what is best for our particular land and people.

Because Mr. Huey P. Newton has been invited by you to Scandinavia, we send this message with him as our emissary, to help formulate a way of continual communication between us to help resolve our mutual problems to our mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-5-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/m

#365,833

ENCLOSURE

105-165429-766

airtel

3/16/73

To: Legat, Copenhagen (157-100)

From: Acting Director, FBI (105-165429) - 76611 -

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b7C

HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EXTREMIST MATTERS - BPP

ReCOPairtel 3/6/73, copy of which enclosed herewith for the information of San Francisco.

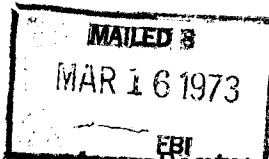
Referenced airtel contains detailed pertinent summary of activity by Newton while in Copenhagen. The Bureau desires to disseminate this information but inasmuch as Legat, Copenhagen, did not list sources therefor, it cannot be redone into a letterhead memorandum by either the Bureau or the San Francisco Office.

In view of the importance of this information and the need to disseminate same, Legat, Copenhagen, is instructed to resubmit this data in letterhead memorandum form in order that it can receive appropriate dissemination.

1 - San Francisco (157-1203)  
(Enclosure)

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)

ABF:aso (7)



NOTE:

Black Panther Party leader Newton traveled in late February, 1973, to Copenhagen for an extended Scandinavian tour. By referenced airtel Legat, Copenhagen, furnished details regarding his arrival and activities up until the time Newton was forced to cut his tour short on 3/5/73 because of illness. Information is not in a form that can be disseminated nor was it set out in such a manner that an LHM could be prepared at the Bureau or at San Francisco. Accordingly, Legat should prepare LHM.

Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Baker \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gebhardt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jenkins \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Marshall \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Thompson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kinley \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bowers \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Herington \_\_\_\_\_  
Ms. Herwig \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mintz \_\_\_\_\_  
Mrs. Neenan \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

58 APR 3 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-8-97 BY 9803-RDP/BLE/jm  
#365,833



FBI

Date: 3/13/73

~~SECRET~~

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

REGISTERED

Via \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority)

12-8-97

9803-RDD/BCE/m

(6.0)

#365,833

TO

: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM

: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

RE

: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka  
EM-BPP (KE)  
OO: SFALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

ReButel to San Francisco, dated 2/23/73; San Francisco teletypes to the Bureau, Seattle, and New York dated 2/27/73 and 3/5/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau are twelve (12) copies of an LHM covering the departure on 2/27/73 of HUEY P. NEWTON, [redacted] for Copenhagen, Denmark and their return to San Francisco, California on 3/5/73. Twelve (12) copies of the enclosed LHM are being furnished to the Bureau in view of possible wider dissemination at the Bureau, and in order that copies may be channeled to the Bureau files for [redacted]

Administrative

2-ISO  
1-SS  
1-LIA  
1-SIR/S  
3/20/73  
WDN/vrb1-620  
4-D b6  
b7C

Two (2) copies of FD 376 are stapled to copies of this LHM.

- 6- Bureau (Encs. 12) (AM) (RM)  
 (2: 105-165429 (Huey P. Newton)  
 (2: 157-10048  
 (2: 157-20918  
 8- San Francisco  
 (2: 157-1203, Huey P. Newton  
 (1: 157-1271,  
 (1: 157-6020,  
 (1: 157-4212,  
 (1: 157-1969, BPP- Travel or Leadership

JTT/amc  
(14)

REC-49

EX-101

22 MAR 16 1973

(1: 157-2871, BPP  
 International  
 Relations  
 (1: 157-4039, BPP Denmark

Classified by 2650/KR  
 Exempt from GDS, Category 1, 2  
 Date of Declassification Indefinite

AUG 27 1977

SECRET

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_

51 MAR 26 1973 Agent in Charge

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY SLIP(S)

DATE 3-13-73

BY [redacted]

ORIGINAL COPY AND COPY OF LHM FILED

SF 157-1203  
JTT/amc

One copy of this LHM is being disseminated locally to Secret Service, San Francisco.

Special Agents of the FBI who observed NEWTON, [redacted] at the Seattle-Tacoma Airport on 2/26/73, 2/27/73 and 3/5/73 were Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] of the Seattle Division. Return on 3/5/73 of NEWTON, [redacted] to NEWTON's apartment at 1200 Lakeshore Avenue, Oakland, California, was observed by SAS [redacted] of the San Francisco Division.

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b7C

Sources utilized in enclosed LHM are as follows:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

[redacted]

157-1271-1836

b2  
b7D

On 2/22/73, [redacted]

[redacted]  
[redacted]  
following additional information [redacted]  
[redacted]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

b1

SF 157-1203  
JTT/amc

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

b1

(S)

San Francisco indices are negative re the [redacted]

[redacted] mentioned above.

identical

[redacted] d above, is believed to be who according to information set forth in San Francisco airtel, with enclosed LHM, dated 12/29/71, captioned "Black Panther Party (BPP) - International Relations - Denmark, EM-BPP" contacted [redacted] (Bufile 157-12301) at the BPP headquarters in Oakland, California on 12/27/71, and requested that [redacted] (Bufile 157-11414) be sent to [redacted] to lecture and show the BPP film, "The Death of Fred Hampton" to Danish audiences on a tour to be arranged by [redacted] At the time of this 12/29/71 contact, [redacted] have his mailing address as [redacted] [redacted] Denmark, 2750.

b6  
b7C

SF 157-1203  
JTT/amc

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

[REDACTED] mentioned in enclosed LHM, XSI (4)

[REDACTED].  
Information set forth in enclosed LHM concerning phone calls  
made on 3/3/73 by [REDACTED] has previously been furnished the  
Bureau by San Francisco airtel dated 3/6/73, captioned,

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED] - BPP." [REDACTED]

has been instructed to remain in close contact with [REDACTED]  
Upon lifting of the moratorium on interviews of NEWTON Faction  
BPP members, consideration will be given to interviewing [REDACTED],  
if such interview can be accomplished without compromising  
[REDACTED]

b2  
b7D

SF 157-1203

JTT/amc

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the ADEX., Category ☐ I ☐ II ☐ III ☐ IV
2. ☒ The data appearing on the ADEX Card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the ADEX Card are necessary and Form FD-122 submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.  
Date photograph was taken 2/26/71
5. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and \_\_\_\_\_ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are \_\_\_\_\_
6. ☐ This report is classified \_\_\_\_\_ because  
(state reason)

7. ☐ Subject previously interviewed (dates) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☒ Subject was not ☒ interviewed ☐ reinterviewed because (state reason)

previous attempts have been made to interview him, but he declined.

8. ☐ This case no longer meets the ADEX criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
9. ☒ This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it continues to fall within the criteria of Category marked above because (state reason)

NEWTON is a co-founder of the Black Panther Party (BPP) and is presently the leader of the BPP faction headquartered in Oakland, California.

10. ☐ This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it should be tabbed Category ☐ I ☐ II ☐ III ☐ IV because (state reason)

11. ☒ Security Flash Notice (FD-125) to Identification Division:

☒ Submitted 6/6/67 Placed ☒ Yes ☐ No  
(date)

12. ☒ Subject is Extremist in Category I of ADEX and Stop Notice has been placed with the General Stop Index.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. BU 105-165429  
SF 157-1203

March 13, 1973

Director  
United States Secret Service  
Department of the Treasury  
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
2. ☐ Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
3. ☐ Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
4. ☐ Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
5. ☐ Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
6. ☐ Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
7. ☒ Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available.

Very truly yours,

L. Patrick Gray, III  
Acting Director

12-8-97 9803-ROD/BLE/m  
365,833

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)) (1)  
U. S. Secret Service , San Francisco  
Enclosure(s) (1)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~SECRET~~

San Francisco, California  
March 13, 1973

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

Huey Percy Newton, born February 17, 1942, at Monroe, Louisiana, FBI Number 804 121 E, has been publicly identified as a co-founder of the Black Panther Party (BPP) and the leader of the BPP Faction headquartered in Oakland, California.

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It formerly advocated the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government. Since early 1971, it has preached a policy of "survival pending revolution."

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF *Classification*  
DATE *8-27-97*

On the evening of February 26, 1973 at the Seattle - Tacoma Airport, Seattle, Washington, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Huey Percy Newton accompanied by a Negro male and a Negro female, later identified as [redacted] who was traveling under the name [redacted] attempting to board a Scandinavian Airlines (SAS) Flight bound non-stop for Copenhagen, Denmark. Newton refused to submit to a magnetometer device check and created a minor disturbance which included the pushing of a stewardess. Newton then was rebooked for passage the following morning, but missed this later flight.

b1

b6  
b7C

Classified by *2650 YK2 2*  
Exempt from GDS Category  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
*AUG 27 1977*

*12-8-97*  
CLASSIFIED BY *9803-ROD/BUE/JM*  
EXEMPT FROM GDS (C)  
DECLASSIFY ON: X1

*767* *365,833*  
~~SECRET~~

ENCLOSURE

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

[redacted]

b6  
b7C

[redacted] for Huey Percy Newton.

[redacted]

[redacted] Huey Percy Newton.

At 10:35 p.m. on February 27, 1973 Special Agents of the FBI observed Huey Percy Newton, [redacted] and [redacted], utilizing round trip tickets, with an open return, which had been prepaid in Copenhagen, depart from the Seattle-Tacoma Airport aboard SAS Flight 934, bound non-stop for Copenhagen, Denmark. Prior to departure, Newton held a thirty minute press conference.

On March 1, 1973, the home edition of the "San Francisco Chronicle," a daily newspaper published in San Francisco, California, carried an Associated Press release datelined Copenhagen which reported the arrival of Huey Percy Newton in Copenhagen, Denmark on February 28, 1973 to begin a Scandinavian speaking tour. According to the release, Newton was to speak at several public meetings in Denmark and visit Sweden, Norway, and Finland for speeches and meetings with various unidentified groups.

On March 5, 1973 [redacted] advised that Huey Percy Newton, [redacted] had made reservations aboard SAS flight 939, which was scheduled to arrive at 3:00 p.m. on March 5, 1973 at Seattle, Washington, non-stop from Copenhagen, Denmark.

b2  
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b7D

On March 5, 1973 Special Agents of the FBI observed the arrival of Huey Percy Newton, [redacted] at the Seattle-Tacoma Airport at approximately 3:00 p.m. At 4:30 p.m. on March 5, 1973, Newton and his two traveling companions departed from Seattle, Washington, aboard UAL Flight 275, enroute non-stop to San Francisco, California.

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On March 5, 1973 [redacted] advised that Huey Percy Newton, [redacted] arrived at San Francisco, California International Airport at 6:18 p.m.

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b7D



HUEY PERCY NEWTON

~~SECRET~~

that date aboard UAL Flight 275. Upon deplaning, Newton, Bay, and Fountaine immediately picked up their luggage and left the terminal.

At 7:35 p.m. on March 5, 1973 Special Agents of the FBI observed Newton, Bay, and Fountaine, enter the apartment of Huey Percy Newton at 1200 Lakeshore Avenue, Oakland, California.

On March 6, 1973 [ ] advised that the trip to Copenhagen of Huey Percy Newton, [ ] [ ] who was traveling under the name of [ ] was cut short due to the fact that Newton is suffering from acute bleeding ulcers and also because of a drinking problem incident involving [ ] According to SF T-3.

b2  
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[ ] made phone calls to [ ] and other BPP leaders and also to [ ]

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The BPP leaders found it advisable to call Huey P. Newton in Copenhagen to seek advice as to what should be done. Newton reportedly was quite incensed to learn that the telephone calls had greatly upset [ ] and had caused great consternation within the BPP ranks. SF T-3 was unable on March 6, 1973 to furnish information as to what [ ] [ ] had said that so greatly disturbed the BPP.

John Henry Seale has been publicly identified as the Financial Secretary and member of the Central Committee of the BPP.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

March 13, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. SF 157-1203  
BU 105-165429

Title : HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Character

Reference : San Francisco Memorandum  
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed  
in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

SF T-2

~~SECRET~~

## Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIONAL NOTE	
DATE	2/27/73
<p>Copy of attached being furnished CIA, State Department and Secret Service by teletype. Copies furnished Internal Security Division of the Department. Our Legal Attache in Copenhagen will be advised of travel details and he is already arranging for coverage of activity by Newton and associates there.</p>	
<p>12-10-97          CLASSIFIED BY: 9803-RDD/BLE/JM          REASON: 1.5 (c)          DECLASSIFY ON: X1</p>	
<p>ABF:mcl</p>	
<p>ADDENDUM: Separate San Francisco Office teletype advised Newton, with 2 companions named in attached, departed for Copenhagen as expected.</p>	
<p>HEM:wrp</p>	

b1

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365,833 C17/5LD

001 SF CODE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1124AM URGENT 2-27-73 KER

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165706)

SEATTLE

NEW YORK

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

THURLEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-10-97 BY 9803-R00/Bje/sm  
365,833

RE BUREAU NITEL TO SAN FRANCISCO 2-23-73.

ON INSTANT DATE SEATTLE DIVISION ADVISED THAT SUBJECT, ALONG WITH TWO UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUALS ATTEMPTED TO BOARD AN SAS AIRLINER BOUND FOR COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, THE EVENING OF 2-26-73, AT SEATTLE-TACOMA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT. NEWTON REPORTEDLY REFUSED TO SUBMIT TO MAGNETOMETER DEVICE AND CREATED DISTURBANCE, WHICH INCLUDED THE PUSHING OF A STEWARDESS.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY SEATTLE INDICATES THAT NEWTON IS SCHEDULED TO DEPART SEATTLE FOR NEW YORK ON A UNITED FLIGHT THIS MORNING, HOWEVER, NEWTON REPORTEDLY MISSED FLIGHT. NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE CONCERNING NEWTON'S PLANNED TRAVEL TO COPENHAGEN OR NEW YORK.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

REC-84

SEATTLE REQUESTED TO KEEP BUREAU, NEW YORK, AND SAN FRANCISCO ADVISED OF ANY INFORMATION RECEIVED CONCERNING NEWTON'S PLANNED TRAVEL. SAN FRANCISCO WILL CONTACT APPROPRIATE SOURCES IN EFFORT TO LEARN OF SUBJECT'S TRIP, INDIVIDUALS ACCOMPANYING SUBJECT AND PRO-  
LENGTH OF STAY.

MAR 21 1973

IHQ CLR

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gebhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Purvis	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Herwig	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

MAR 29 1973  
COMM 112-8 1114

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Baker \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conner \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Galt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jenkins \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Marshall \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Purvis \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kinley \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bowers \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Herington \_\_\_\_\_  
Ms. Horvick \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mintz \_\_\_\_\_  
Mrs. Neenan \_\_\_\_\_

NR 002 SF CODE

FEB 27 1973

230 PM URGENT 2/27/73 MCC TELETYPE  
TO ACTING DIRECTOR (105-165706)

NEW YORK

SEATTLE

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P) IP

EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-10-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/jm

105-165706  
REMYTEL 2/27/73.

SUBSEQUENT INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM SEATTLE THIS DATE  
INDICATES THAT SUBJECT, ALONG WITH [REDACTED] OF  
NEWTON, AND [REDACTED] OF NEWTON, DEPARTING  
SEATTLE ON SAS FLIGHT 934 TO COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, 10:20 P.M. THIS  
DATE. INFORMATION RECEIVED INDICATES THAT SUBJECT AND TRAVELING  
COMPANIONS PRESENTLY HOLDING ROUND TRIP TICKETS WITH AN OPEN  
RETURN, PREPAID TICKETS FROM COPENHAGEN.

b6  
b7C

DO NOT COPY FILE

ADMINISTRATIVE

SEATTLE REQUESTED TO ADVISE SAN FRANCISCO AT TIME OF \_\_\_\_\_  
SUBJECTS ACTUAL DEPARTURE. BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISE LEGAT, \_\_\_\_\_, MAR 21 1973  
COPENHAGEN, REGARDING SUBJECT'S TRAVEL PLANS.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE REASON FOR  
SUBJECT'S TRAVEL, AS WELL AS DATE OF RETURN.

END

LGYS

HOLD

LXS FBI WASH DC

55 MAR 30 1973

REC-117

DD-1

769

5-17-73

~~SECRET~~

## Domestic Intelligence Division

## INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date

2/27/73

b1

Inasmuch as the attached is based on information obtained from our sources copy thereof is being furnished to the CIA, State Department, Secret Service, and the Internal Security Division of the Department.

ABF:aso

G.C.M. (4)

12-10-97  
 CLASSIFIED BY: 9803-R00/BL/SM  
 REASON: 1.5 (C)  
 DECLASSIFY ON: X1  
 325,833

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
 OTHERWISE  
 EM/

~~SECRET~~

X

b1

ABF:ch

12-10-97

CLASSIFIED BY: 9803-R001B/C/37

REASON: 1.5 (C)

DECLASSIFY ON: X1

Classified by 2650 JEP

Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification Indefinite

AUG 27 1977

SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 27 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Gephart	
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Marshall	
Mr. Miller	
Mr. Purvis	
Mr. Soyars	
Mr. Walters	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Kinley	
Mr. Armstrong	
Mr. Bowers	
Mr. Herington	
Ms. Herwig	
Mr. Mintz	
Mrs. Neenan	

FTB011 1033AM 2-27-73 MKA

STATE 170

4:15PM URGENT 2/27/73 IMS

TO DIRECTOR NR 26-27

FROM LEGAT COPENHAGEN (157-100) 1P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-10-97 BY 9803-RDD/BLE/SM

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

365,833

HUEY NEWTON. EM - BPP.

INFORMATION AVAILABLE HERE INDICATES THAT SUBJECT IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE COPENHAGEN FEBRUARY TWO EIGHT NEXT WITH A DELEGATION, TO MAKE A TEN-DAY TOUR OF SCANDINAVIA IN ORDER TO OBTAIN SUPPORT OF BPP ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES. THE GROUP HAS BEEN INVITED BY A NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS, INCLUDING THE DANISH BRANCH OF WAR RESISTORS INTERNATIONAL, THE DANISH VIETNAM COMMITTEE, THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND OTHERS.

MEETINGS ARE SCHEDULED IN COPENHAGEN ON MARCH ONE AND IN AARHUS, DENMARK, ON MARCH THREE NEXT. THEREAFTER, THE GROUP REPORTEDLY WILL TRAVEL TO STOCKHOLM, OSLO AND HELSINKI.

SOURCES HAVE BEEN ALERTED AND WE WILL REPORT ANY INFORMATION OF INTEREST OBTAINED FROM THEM.

END

DLM JB

CC

20 MAR 1 1973

NOT 47

REQ 43

23 MAR 6 1973

b6  
b7C



~~SECRET~~

No Foreign Dissem. No Dissem Abroad  
Controlled Dissem

RECEIVED FROM

1373  
CIA BY COURIER

ASSIGNMENT EVALUATION AND  
DATE 12-10-92 BY 9803-R00/B.c./sm 3802  
366,833 20 MAR 1973

SUBJECT: Travel From Denmark

1. A sensitive and reliable source has reported that Huey Percy NEWTON (Bureau File Number 105-165429), who recently returned from Scandinavia, has invited [redacted] to travel from Denmark to attend a pre-victory celebration for Bobby George SEALE (Bureau File Number 105-137683) in Oakland, California, around early April 1973 at the expense of the Black Panther Party. The Panthers are also paying the flight expenses for the Savage Rose Rock Group to come to Oakland to perform. NEWTON did not invite Joergen DRAGSDAHL because he was displeased with DRAGSDAHL's handling of NEWTON's visit in Denmark.

2. [redacted] is attempting to obtain travel funds for [redacted] who was involved with the filming of NEWTON's Scandinavian trip. (Comment: Presumably [redacted] will accompany [redacted] to the United States.) [redacted] a United States citizen, born [redacted] and [redacted] presently resides in Goteborg, Sweden. (Comment: For information on [redacted])

[redacted] Subject: Black Panther Party (BPP) - International Relations - Denmark.)

3. The information above is being provided in response to your request for information on the foreign travel and activities of individuals included in the Extremist Photograph Album, as requested in your memorandum dated 8 May 1972, Subject: Extremist Photograph Album - Extremist Matters.

4. The information in this report is being provided to your Bureau with the understanding that it will receive no further dissemination, other than to your appropriate field offices, without the prior approval

105-165429-  
b6  
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN

7 APR 3 1973

NOT RECORDED

11 APR 6 1973

WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE TRAVELING SOURCE  
AND METHODS INVOLVED

MAR 26 1973  
RCF

EXTREMIST PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM  
OF E. O. 11652, SUBJECTS OF EXTREMIST  
§ 8502, (1) (7) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J) (K) (L) (M) (N) (O) (P) (Q) (R) (S) (T) (U) (V) (W) (X) (Y) (Z) (AA) (AB) (AC) (AD) (AE) (AF) (AG) (AH) (AI) (AJ) (AK) (AL) (AM) (AN) (AO) (AP) (AQ) (AR) (AS) (AT) (AU) (AV) (AW) (AX) (AY) (AZ) (BA) (BB) (BC) (BD) (BE) (BF) (BG) (BH) (BI) (BJ) (BK) (BL) (BM) (BN) (BO) (BP) (BQ) (BR) (BS) (BT) (BU) (BV) (BW) (BX) (BY) (BZ) (CA) (CB) (CC) (CD) (CE) (CF) (CG) (CH) (CI) (CJ) (CK) (CL) (CM) (CN) (CO) (CP) (CQ) (CR) (CS) (CT) (CU) (CV) (CW) (CX) (CY) (CZ) (DA) (DB) (DC) (DD) (DE) (DF) (DG) (DH) (DI) (DJ) (DK) (DL) (DM) (DN) (DO) (DP) (DQ) (DR) (DS) (DT) (DU) (DV) (DW) (DX) (DY) (DZ) (EA) (EB) (EC) (ED) (EE) (EF) (EG) (EH) (EI) (EJ) (EK) (EL) (EM) (EN) (EO) (EP) (EQ) (ER) (ES) (ET) (EU) (EV) (EW) (EX) (EY) (EZ) (FA) (FB) (FC) (FD) (FE) (FF) (FG) (FH) (FI) (FJ) (FK) (FL) (FM) (FN) (FO) (FP) (FQ) (FR) (FS) (FT) (FU) (FV) (FW) (FX) (FY) (FZ) (GA) (GB) (GC) (GD) (GE) (GF) (GG) (GH) (GI) (GJ) (GK) (GL) (GM) (GN) (GO) (GP) (GQ) (GR) (GS) (GT) (GU) (GV) (GW) (GX) (GY) (GZ) (HA) (HB) (HC) (HD) (HE) (HF) (HG) (HH) (HI) (HJ) (HK) (HL) (HM) (HN) (HO) (HP) (HQ) (HR) (HS) (HT) (HU) (HV) (HW) (HX) (HY) (HZ) (IA) (IB) (IC) (ID) (IE) (IF) (IG) (IH) (II) (IJ) (IK) (IL) (IM) (IN) (IO) (IP) (IQ) (IR) (IS) (IT) (IU) (IV) (IW) (IX) (IY) (IZ) (JA) (JB) (JC) (JD) (JE) (JF) (JG) (JH) (JI) (JJ) (JK) (JL) (JM) (JN) (JO) (JP) (JQ) (JR) (JS) (JT) (JU) (JV) (JW) (JX) (JY) (JZ) (KA) (KB) (KC) (KD) (KE) (KF) (KG) (KH) (KI) (KJ) (KK) (KL) (KM) (KN) (KO) (KP) (KQ) (KR) (KS) (KT) (KU) (KV) (KW) (KX) (KY) (KZ) (LA) (LB) (LC) (LD) (LE) (LF) (LG) (LH) (LI) (LJ) (LK) (LL) (LM) (LN) (LO) (LP) (LQ) (LR) (LS) (LT) (LU) (LV) (LW) (LX) (LY) (LZ) (MA) (MB) (MC) (MD) (ME) (MF) (MG) (MH) (MI) (MJ) (MK) (ML) (MM) (MN) (MO) (MP) (MQ) (MR) (MS) (MT) (MU) (MV) (MW) (MX) (MY) (MZ) (NA) (NB) (NC) (ND) (NE) (NF) (NG) (NH) (NI) (NJ) (NK) (NL) (NM) (NN) (NO) (NP) (NQ) (NR) (NS) (NT) (NU) (NV) (NW) (NX) (NY) (NZ) (OA) (OB) (OC) (OD) (OE) (OF) (OG) (OH) (OI) (OJ) (OK) (OL) (OM) (ON) (OO) (OP) (OQ) (OR) (OS) (OT) (OU) (OV) (OW) (OX) (OY) (OZ) (PA) (PB) (PC) (PD) (PE) (PF) (PG) (PH) (PI) (PJ) (PK) (PL) (PM) (PN) (PO) (PP) (PQ) (PR) (PS) (PT) (PU) (PV) (PW) (PX) (PY) (PZ) (QA) (QB) (QC) (QD) (QE) (QF) (QG) (QH) (QI) (QJ) (QK) (QL) (QM) (QN) (QO) (QP) (QQ) (QR) (QS) (QT) (QU) (QV) (QW) (QX) (QY) (QZ) (RA) (RB) (RC) (RD) (RE) (RF) (RG) (RH) (RI) (RJ) (RK) (RL) (RM) (RN) (RO) (RP) (RQ) (RR) (RS) (RT) (RU) (RV) (RW) (RX) (RY) (RZ) (SA) (SB) (SC) (SD) (SE) (SF) (SG) (SH) (SI) (SJ) (SK) (SL) (SM) (SN) (SO) (SP) (SQ) (SR) (SS) (ST) (SU) (SV) (SW) (SX) (SY) (SZ) (TA) (TB) (TC) (TD) (TE) (TF) (TG) (TH) (TI) (TJ) (TK) (TL) (TM) (TN) (TO) (TP) (TQ) (TR) (TS) (TT) (TU) (TV) (TW) (TX) (TY) (TZ) (UA) (UB) (UC) (UD) (UE) (UF) (UG) (UH) (UI) (UJ) (UK) (UL) (UM) (UN) (UO) (UP) (UQ) (UR) (US) (UT) (UU) (UV) (UW) (UX) (UY) (UZ) (VA) (VB) (VC) (VD) (VE) (VF) (VG) (VH) (VI) (VJ) (VK) (VL) (VM) (VN) (VO) (VP) (VQ) (VR) (VS) (VT) (VU) (VV) (VW) (VX) (VY) (VZ) (WA) (WB) (WC) (WD) (WE) (WF) (WG) (WH) (WI) (WJ) (WK) (WL) (WM) (WN) (WO) (WP) (WQ) (WR) (WS) (WT) (WU) (WV) (WW) (WX) (WY) (WZ) (XA) (XB) (XC) (XD) (XE) (XF) (XG) (XH) (XI) (XJ) (XK) (XL) (XM) (XN) (XO) (XP) (XQ) (XR) (XS) (XT) (XU) (XV) (XW) (XX) (XY) (XZ) (YA) (YB) (YC) (YD) (YE) (YF) (YG) (YH) (YI) (YJ) (YK) (YL) (YM) (YN) (YO) (YP) (YQ) (YR) (YS) (YT) (YU) (YV) (YW) (YX) (YZ) (ZA) (ZB) (ZC) (ZD) (ZE) (ZF) (ZG) (ZH) (ZI) (ZJ) (ZK) (ZL) (ZM) (ZN) (ZO) (ZP) (ZQ) (ZR) (ZS) (ZT) (ZU) (ZV) (ZW) (ZX) (ZY) (ZZ)

58 APR 10 1973  
Foreign Dissem/No Dissem Abroad  
Controlled Dissem

~~SECRET~~

No Foreign Dissem/No Dissem Abroad  
Controlled Dissem

of this office; and that any reference to it in internal Bureau documents will state only that it was obtained from a confidential source, with no mention of the office originating this report.

Please transmit reply via CACTUS channel

No Foreign Dissem/No Dissem Abroad  
Controlled Dissem

~~SECRET~~



Department of State

TELEGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED 8051

PAGE 01 COPENH 00407 022108Z

71  
ACTION EUR-25

INFO OCT-01 ADP-00 FBI-01 SY-07 CIAE-00 DODE-00 INR-09  
NSAE-00 PA-03 RSC-01 PRS-01 RSR-01 /049 W  
078750

R 011551Z MAR 73  
FM AMEMBASSY COPENHAGEN  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 6622  
USIA WASHDC  
INFO AMEMBASSY HELSINKI  
AMEMBASSY OSLO  
AMEMBASSY REYKUAVIK  
AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM

UNCLAS COPENHAGEN 0407

USIA FOR IOR/M

E.O. 11652 N/A  
TAGS: NOT AVAILABLE  
SUBJECT: HUEY NEWTON IN COPENHAGEN

REF: COPENHAGEN 0382

1. BLACK PANTHER HUEY NEWTON ARRIVED IN COPENHAGEN  
FEB 28 AND HELD PRESS CONFERENCE DURING WHICH HE READ  
ALoud FROM A LONG LETTER IN WHICH CALIFORNIA BLACK  
POLITICAIAANS AND CHURCH PEOPLE EXPRESSED WHAT HE CALLED  
THEIR SOLIDARITY WITH THE SCANDINAVIAN PEOPLE. MARCH 1  
MORNING PAPERS COVERED ARRIVAL, AKTUELT AND POLITIKEN  
WITH FRONT PAGE PICTURES.

2. POLITIKEN HEADLINED "DANISH PRIME MINISTER HAD NO  
TIME TO MEET WITH BLACK PANTHER". STORY REPORTS ANKER  
JORGENSEN WAS ASKED TO MEET WITH NEWTON BUT REFUSED,  
CLAIMING "FULL SCHEDULE". ASKED BY PRESS IF HE  
CONSIDERED NEWTON "A HOT POTATO" IN DANISH-US RELATIONS.  
PRIME MINISTER STATED THAT "THERE ARE LIMITS TO WHOM  
I CAN MEET. I CAN NOT RECEIVE EVERY PERSON WHO COMES  
OVER THE DANISH BORDER".

UNCLASSIFIED



# Department of State

# TELEGRAM

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02 COPENH 00407 022108Z

3. WHILE HERE, NEWTON PLANS TO MEET WITH LEFT-WING POLITICIANS AND YOUTH AS WELL AS TRADE UNION REPRESENTATIVES. HE IS SCHEDULED TO ADDRESS A MEETING IN COPENHAGEN MARCH 4 AND VISIT THE CITY OF AARHUS IN JUTLAND SATURDAY BEFORE LEAVING FOR SWEDEN.

4. NEWTON AND HIS PARTY ARRIVED 24 HOURS LATER THAN ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED AND REAPED ADDITIONAL PUBLICITY, MOST OF IT BAD, WHEN SAS REFUSED TO PERMIT HIM TO BOARD AIRCRAFT IN SEATTLE AFTER HE HAD ALLEGEDLY KICKED STEWARDESS DURING ARGUMENT OVER DELAY IN BOARDING.

5. NEWTON TOLD PRESS HE AND TWO OTHER BLACK PANTHERS PLAN TEN DAY TRIP AROUND SCANDINAVIA. THEY EXPECT TO MEET FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIALS IN NORWAY AND TO RECEIVE AN OFFICIAL WELCOME IN FINLAND.  
DUNNIGAN

UNCLASSIFIED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 001 SF CODE

1231PM URGENT 3/22/73 MCC

MAR 22 1973

TO ACTING DIRECTOR

TELETYPE

LOS ANGELES

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P) 2P

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BPP.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-10-97 BY 9803 RGA/BLE/JM  
365,833

Mr. Felt  
Mr. Baker  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Cleveland  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. C. Cardy  
Mr. Jenkins  
Mr. M. Hall  
Mr. M. J. Hall  
Mr. Se  
Mr. Thompson  
Mr. W  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Kinley  
Mr. Armstrong  
Mr. Bowe  
Mr. Herington  
Ms. Herwig  
Mr. Mintz  
Mrs. Neenan

ON 3/22/73, A SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION  
IN THE PAST ADVISED THAT BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) LEADER HUEY  
P. NEWTON, ALONG WITH HIS [REDACTED], ARE DEPARTING  
SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AT TWELVE NOON THIS DATE,  
SWIFT AIRE AIRLINES, FLIGHT 106, BOUND FOR SAN LUIS OBISPO, WITH  
ONE INTERMEDIATE STOP AT SAN JOSE. FLIGHT SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE  
SAN LUIS OBISPO AT 1:40 P.M. INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED  
FROM OAKLAND POLICE DEPT. INDICATES THAT THIS TRIP IS BEING MADE  
BY SUBJECT IN CONNECTION WITH A SHOW OF SUPPORT FOR CONVICTED  
DRUG ADVOCATE [REDACTED] ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RECEIVED  
INDICATES THAT NEWTON AND BAY WILL SPEND AT LEAST ONE NIGHT AT AN  
UNDISCLOSED MOTEL IN THE SAN LUIS OBISPO AREA.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCE UTILIZED IS [REDACTED] (GH).

FOR INFORMATION OF LOS ANGELES, IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT  
PAST TRIPS TO SAN LUIS OBISPO AREA NEWTON HAS RESIDED AT  
MADONNA INN. 54 APR 9 1973  
END PAGE ONE

REC-10

EX-101

MAR 30 1973

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b7C

b2  
b7D

PAGE TWO

LOS ANGELES IS REQUESTED TO DETERMINE NEWTON AND BAY'S ARRIVAL, IF POSSIBLE, LENGTH OF STAY AND DEFINITE PURPOSE OF TRIP.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE SUBJECT'S DATE OF RETURN, AS WELL AS DETAILS CONCERNING HIS ACTIVITIES IN THE SAN LUIS OBISPO AREA FROM SOURCES IN A POSITION TO OBTAIN SAME.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS WILL ATTEMPT TO PLACE SUBJECT AND BAY ON ABOVE-STATED FLIGHT AND WILL ADVISE THE BUREAU AND LOS ANGELES.  
END

ACK FOR TWO TELS LNG FBI HQ CLR

ce-



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b7C

QNR 006 SF CODED

220PM URGENT 3/22/73 JGR

TO ACTING DIRECTOR  
LOS ANGELES

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BPP.

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE 3/22/73.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-10-97 BY 9803-RDD/Bde/oa  
365,833

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holmes	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

ON INSTANT DATE BUREAU AGENTS OBSERVED HUEY P. NEWTON,

[REDACTED] AND ATTORNEY [REDACTED] AT SAN FRANCISCO

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT. H SOURCE ADVISED THAT NEWTON AND [REDACTED]  
CANCELLED RESERVATIONS AND ADVISED "THEY DIDN'T HAVE TO  
BE THERE UNTIL NEXT TUESDAY AND IT WAS A NICER DAY TO WALK  
AROUND THE AIRPORT." NO SUBSEQUENT RESERVATIONS MADE AT  
THIS TIME. NEWTON AND [REDACTED] SUBSEQUENTLY OBSERVED DEPARTING  
SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.

b6  
b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE:

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] DISCONTINUE SURVEILLANCE

AS SUBJECTS CANCELLED RESERVATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. WILL

FOLLOW AND REPORT ACTIVITIES OF HUEY P. NEWTON AND [REDACTED]

END

PR 10 1973

TRAINOR  
ROOM 712-A 2&D

FBI

12-15-97

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: 3/27/73

CLASSIFIED BY 9803-R00/BCE/m  
REASON: C.O.  
DECLASSIFY ON: 4.6

365,833

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: LEGAT, COPENHAGEN (157-100) (P) 7/20-82

HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EM - BPPAPPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF Classification  
DATE 8-27-77ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

ReCOPairtel 3/6/73; Buairtel to Copenhagen 3/16/73.

As instructed by reBuairtel, there are enclosed copies of a LHM which incorporates substantially the information in reCOPairtel, as well as other data which were received at a later date.

source.

- 4 - Bureau (encs. 5)  
 (1 - Foreign Liaison)  
 (1 - San Francisco) (157-1203) (enc. 1)  
 1 - Copenhagen  
 REP:ims  
 (5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-95

7 APR 2 1973

Classified by 2650/VSD  
 Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
 Date of Declassification Indefinite

AUG 27 1977

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~DO NOT  
DECLASS.

51 APR 18 1973

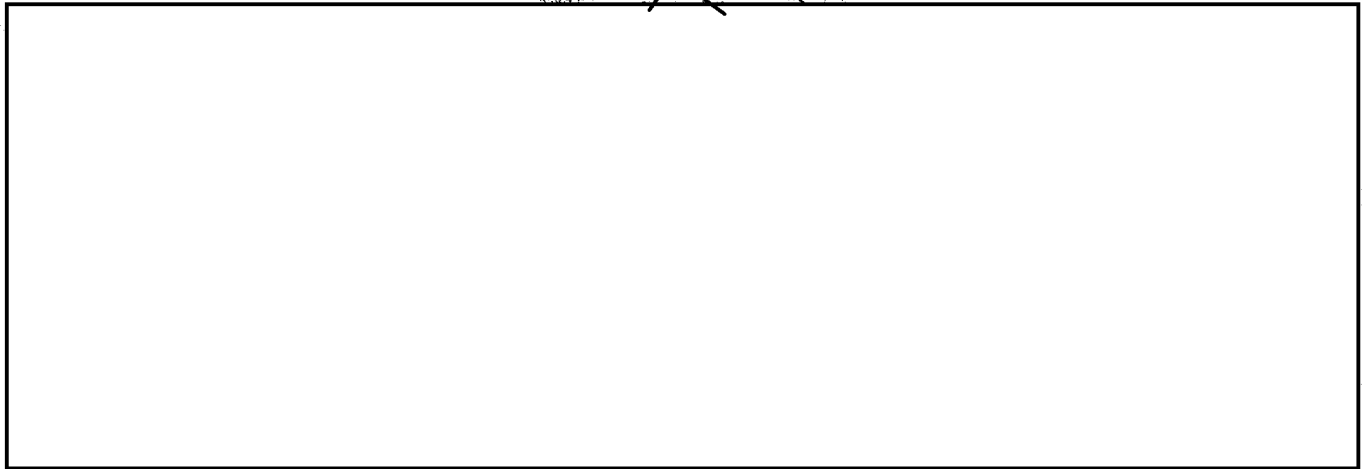
Special Agent in Charge

774 904  
 b1  
 in return file.

773



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



With regard to the travel of the "Savage Rose" to the U.S. at subject's invitation, I have placed a stop with the Visa Section of the U.S. Consulate, American Embassy, Copenhagen, to be advised if they apply for a visa. If they are already in possession of a visa, they will be able, of course, to travel without coming to further attention here. (4) (S)

The Bureau will be kept advised of any further pertinent information which comes to attention.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 27, 1973

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE.

On March 1, 1973, a representative of the Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS), Copenhagen, Denmark, stated that subject, accompanied by his secretary [redacted] and his [redacted] had arrived in Copenhagen at 5:15 PM on February 28, 1973, aboard SAS flight SK 934 from Seattle, Washington. Subject's departure from Seattle had been delayed when, after arriving late for boarding the plane, he subsequently had an altercation with SAS officials and was refused access to the flight on which he had originally been scheduled. Source said that prior to NEWTON's arrival in Copenhagen, a number of inquiries had been put to SAS officials there concerning the Seattle episode. After checking with SAS officials in Seattle and interviewing crew members, SAS officials in Copenhagen issued a statement saying they were satisfied that what had taken place in Seattle had been attributable to normal delays and was not, in any way, due to racial discrimination as subject had claimed. After his arrival in Copenhagen, NEWTON refused to discuss the Seattle incident, saying he had not gone to Copenhagen "to talk about that." (c) (4)

According to press and television accounts, subject and his party had been invited to Copenhagen by a number of political organizations, including the Danish branch of the War Resisters' International, the Danish Vietnam Committee, the Communist Party, the Danish Students Council and the Socialist People's Party and Left Socialists. The NEWTON group had tickets which had been prepaid in part by a popular subscription.

Upon his arrival in Copenhagen, NEWTON held a press conference at the airport during which he read from

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF Classification  
DATE 8-27-77 DC

Reviewed  
Classified by 2650/120 I  
Exempt from GDS, Category  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
AUG 27 1977

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

a letter written by California Negro politicians and church people, in which they expressed "solidarity" with the Scandinavian people. NEWTON also stated he had come to Copenhagen "to get all the political and economic support I can get." He stated further that "creeping Fascism is gaining ground everywhere in the United States and elsewhere in the world. What happens in the United States will, sooner or later, influence you."

NEWTON found that he would be unable to meet with top Danish political figures. Prime Minister Anker Jorgensen stated he would not be able to meet with NEWTON because of a "full schedule" and later said, "I cannot receive every person who comes over the Danish border." K. B. Andersen, Minister of Foreign Affairs, was likewise unavailable.

On March 1, 1973, NEWTON and [redacted] met with a group of Danish politicians, including representatives of the Socialist People's Party. In part, NEWTON stressed the great importance the Black Panthers attach to statements of solidarity made by Danish Leftist groups toward the social activities of the Black Panthers. During the meeting, he obtained expressions of moral but no financial support and he also agreed to contribute articles, at regular intervals, to "Minavisen," the Socialist People's Party paper.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

b1

[REDACTED]

On March 5, 1973, NEWTON announced that for several days he had been suffering from a flare-up of an old stomach ulcer which had necessitated his curtailing his schedule in Copenhagen and in Aarhus and which was going to require his return to the United States without visiting other Scandinavian countries. According to the SAS representative previously mentioned, subject and his party left Copenhagen at 2:41 PM on March 5, 1973, aboard SAS flight SK 939, en route to Seattle. They had onward reservations via United Airlines flight 275 to San Francisco leaving Seattle at 4:30 PM local time. (e)(4)

b1

(C)

Press reaction to NEWTON's visit was mixed, as might be expected. Left-wing newspapers gave him considerable coverage, while the coverage given by the others was restrained and cool. One newspaper referred to it as a "semi cold-shoulder." [REDACTED]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON



b1

On March 22, 1973, "Minavisen," the official organ of the Danish Socialist People's Party, carried a story on a "solidarity meeting" for the BPP to be held on March 25, 1973. Reportedly, all the proceeds (at about \$2.40 per person) were to go for the "Free Food Program" connected with BOBBY SEALE's campaign for Mayor of Oakland. According to the story, part of the program would include a documentary covering the police raid in Chicago on December 4, 1969, when [redacted] was killed.

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The newspaper article added that the musical group "Savage Rose" would perform as another portion of the evening entertainment. The group, which consists of [redacted] reportedly played in connection with NEWTON's appearance in Aarhus, mentioned earlier, and he was said to have been so enthusiastic about them that he invited them to the United States for the whole month of April. According to the article, "Savage Rose" will play in black neighborhoods in Oakland, San Francisco, Chicago and New York and they may also cooperate, for a brief period, with [redacted] in connection with her election campaign.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CLASSIFIED BY RICHARD E. POTOCKI  
EXEMPT FROM AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION  
SCHEDULE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652  
EXEMPTION CATEGORY II  
AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON INDEFINITE

-4\*-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~  
No Foreign Dissem/No Dissem Abroad  
Controlled Dissem

B-3797

13 MAR 1973

SUBJECT: ~~Travel to Scandinavia~~

12-15-97

9803-ADD/BCE/m

365,823

1. A sensitive and reliable source has provided additional information regarding the 28 February through 5 March 1973 Scandinavian tour of Huey Percy NEWTON (Bureau File Number 105-165429). Through- b6  
out his travels, NEWTON was accompanied by [redacted] b7C  
his [redacted] (Bureau File Number 157-10048), and [redacted]  
[redacted] Visits to Stockholm, Sweden, and Helsinki, Finland, were cancelled partly due to NEWTON's severe stomach problems, but also because of poor organization which resulted in an impractical and complicated schedule.

2. On 1 March in Copenhagen, Denmark, NEWTON met with the Socialist Peoples Party and with Danish Leftist groups, including the Danish Vietnam Committee. [redacted] member of the Executive Committee and Secretariat of the Socialist Peoples Party, attended the former meeting. NEWTON later met with trade unionists in Lund, Sweden, and in Aarhus, Denmark. On 2 March 1973, NEWTON attended a small private meeting of the American Deserters Committee in Malmo, Sweden, at the home of [redacted] who has been residing in Sweden since July 1968.

3. NEWTON's talk dealt with the growth of the Black Panther Party, its program today, Bobby SEALE's election campaign and the Panther's answer to critics accusing them of taking the "reformist" approach to problems. In response to critics, NEWTON stated that different times require different approaches and that revolution is a process and cannot remain static. According to NEWTON, there are 28 Black Panther chapters and/or branches in the United States

1 Copy to NY + SF

by routing slip for

info. action

date MAR 22 1973

SENSITIVE INFORMATION SOURCES  
AND METHODS INVOLVED

XEROX

APR 10 1973

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Controlled Dissem

~~SECRET~~

EXEMPT FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING  
OF E. O. 11652, E. O. 11652, CATEGORY:  
S (1), (2), (3) or (4) (check one or more)  
AUTOMATICALLY DOWNGRADED ON

Date Impossible to Determine  
(unless impossible, insert date or event)

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consisting of 350 members each. The largest chapters are in Chicago and Oakland, and the Oakland branch has an additional 2,000 volunteer workers who could be called upon if needed. During a question and answer period at a meeting of union representatives in Aarhus, the question was raised concerning the mechanics involved in getting contributions to the Black Panther Party from Denmark. NEWTON responded that such contributions should be made through Joergen DRAGSDAHL; however, no contribution was made by any individual or group.

4. NEWTON said, concerning the CLEAVER Faction of the Black Panther Party in Algiers, that Eldridge CLEAVER (Bureau File Number 100-447251) was hospitalized in Algiers with stomach problems, and that [redacted]

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[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted] were in Cairo, Egypt.

5. The information above is being provided in response to your request for information concerning the foreign travel of individuals who are included in the Extremist Photograph Album as forwarded in your memorandum dated 8 May 1972, Subject: Extremist Photograph Album - Extremist Matters.

6. The information in this report is being provided to your Bureau with the understanding that it will receive no further dissemination, other than to your appropriate field offices, without the prior approval of this office; and that any reference to it in internal Bureau documents will state only that it was obtained from a confidential source, with no mention of the office originating this report.

Please transmit reply via CACTUS channel

~~SECRET~~

No Foreign Dissem/No Dissem Abroad  
Controlled Dissem

B-3813

3 APR 1973

SUBJECT: ~~Travel from Denmark~~

1. A sensitive and reliable source abroad has reported that [redacted]

Huey Percy NEWTON (Bureau File 105-165429) [redacted]

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2. For previous reporting on the above you are referred to our memorandum [redacted] dated 20 March 1973, Subject: Same as above. The information above is being provided in response to your request for information on the foreign travel and activities of individuals included in the Extremist Photograph Album, as requested in your memorandum dated 8 May 1972, Subject: Extremist Photograph Album - Extremist Matters.

3. The information in this report is being provided to your Bureau with the understanding that it will receive no further dissemination, other than to your appropriate field offices, without the prior approval of this office; and that any reference to it in internal Bureau documents will state only that it was obtained from a confidential source, with no mention of the office originating this report.

Please transmit reply via COMUS channel

1 Copy to SF  
by routing slip for  
info on action  
date 4/16/73  
to [redacted]

100-7602

WARNING NOTICE  
SENSITIVE INTELLIGENCE SOURCES  
AND METHODS INVOLVED

REC-2

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APR 11 1973

No Foreign Dissem/No Dissem Abroad  
Controlled Dissem

~~SECRET~~

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OF E. O. 11652, EXEMPTION CATEGORY:  
§ 1.5(1), (2), (3) or (4) (whole and/or more)  
EXEMPTION AUTHORITY: [redacted]

Date Impossible to Determine  
(unless impossible, insert date or event)

APR 10 1973



Mr. Felt	
Mr. Baker	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Gebhardt	
Mr. Jenkins	
Mr. Newhall	
Mr. Rosen, R.S.	
Mr. Soyars	
Mr. Thompson	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Woods	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	

NR047 NY CODE

817PM NITEL 4-5-73 CJR

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 105-165429

SAN FRANCISCO 157-1203

FROM NEW YORK 157-2702

2P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTER-BPP.

ON 4/5/73, NEW YORK 7380-E, ADVISED HUEY P. NEWTON ARRIVED NYC ON 4/4/73 FOR PURPOSE OF PROMOTING HIS MOST RECENT BOOK.

ON 4/4/73, NEWTON APPEARED ON ALAN DOUGLAS SHOW, WNBC, NEW YORK.

ON 4/5/73, NEWTON APPEARED ON "MID DAY LIVE", WNEW-TV, NEW YORK.

THE PURPOSES OF THESE APPEARANCES WAS TO PROMOTE NEWTON'S BOOK "REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE".

END PAGE ONE

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-15-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/sm  
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8 APR 10 1973

PAGE TWO

DURING THE COURSE OF INTERVIEW ON WNEW-TV, NEWTON CLAIMED BPP HAD 28 CHAPTERS. NEWTON REFUSED TO STATE THE TOTAL MEMBERSHIP OF BPP. HE STATED OAKLAND WAS LARGEST CHAPTER WITH 350 REGULAR CADRE MEMBERS AND CHICAGO IS SECOND LARGEST WITH 300 MEMBERS.

NYO WILL MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH SOURCES FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING SUBJECT'S ACTIVITIES IN NYC.

END

cc [unclear] [unclear]

## Books of The Times

# Altering the Panther Image

By CHRISTOPHER LEHMANN-HAUPT

REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE. By Huey P. Newton, With the Assistance of J. Herman Blake. 333 pages. Illustrated. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. \$8.95.

In several ways, the publication of "Revolutionary Suicide," by Black Panther party co-founder Huey P. Newton, is a climactic event. To begin with, rumors of its contents have been circulating for several years now—one had heard as long ago as 1970 that Mr. Newton was at work on a major study of suicide—so the sheer pressure of waiting has raised expectations. Second, Mr. Newton is the last of the Panther leaders to be heard from with a major statement — Eldridge Cleaver, Bobby Seale, George Jackson (who was appointed a general and field marshal of the party before his death in 1971), and several minor figures have all written books—so, in a way, the appearance of "Revolutionary Suicide" represents an ultimate revelation, a collapse of last barriers, a closing of the circle. But the disappointing, almost terrible news is that "Revolutionary Suicide" is—no other way to put it—a bore.



The New York Times  
Huey P. Newton

## Conflicting Emotions

Of course, it should be added at once that boredom, while a simple, blanketing word, is an extremely complex emotion. Often it results from the tension of mixed emotions, or from the stasis arising from wanting to do one thing and being forced to do another. Mr. Newton's book is boring only because it arouses conflicting emotions and frustrating desires. For instance, one sympathizes completely with the conditions of the economically deprived ghetto people that Mr. Newton identifies himself with so passionately. And who at this stage of 20th-century American history can remain indifferent to the deplorable state of our prisons, or to the brutal excesses of certain police departments? And yet to have to read through yet another outraged, although not particularly eloquent, shopping list of these egregious conditions is plain frustrating—or, let's face it, boring.

For instance, one is tempted by Mr. Newton's autobiographical ~~notes~~ to anatomize his development as a revolutionary. Or to put it more exactly: reading this almost entirely predictable account of Panther history, the mind races around its cage looking for something to do with itself. And what it is tempted to do is to make note of Mr. Newton's sophomoric ramblings on "bourgeois" love and marriage (he had long ago renounced "possessive" love between the sexes, he reports; and yet when he describes a love affair that ended with his woman's attempted suicide, he has only vague utopian visions of communal bliss to offer as an antidote).

One is tempted to remark on his extreme aversion to the daily grind of supporting a family and accumulating piles of unpayable bills that was his father's fate (as if these were the exclusive frustrations of being black and poor). One is tempted to posit a psychology of the revolutionary. One is tempted to analyze.

But Mr. Newton's book doesn't brook such analysis. He is too self-righteous to entertain such questions. Moreover, the very premise of his argument is that character is a function of social conditions (taking a leaf from Emile Durkheim's famous study of suicide, Mr. Newton claims that in addition to Durkheim's subjects, who died for past social conditions—"reactionary suicides," that is—there are also people, like himself, who are prepared to die for future social conditions—"revolutionary suicides" they are; and that, I'm afraid, is the extent of his thinking on suicide). And to challenge this premise is really not to treat this book on its own terms. But it's frustrating... boring.

Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Baker \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gebhardt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jenkins \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Marshall \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller, E. S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Thompson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kinley \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bowers \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Herington \_\_\_\_\_  
Ms. Herwig \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mintz \_\_\_\_\_  
Mrs. Neenan \_\_\_\_\_

The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_  
Times Herald \_\_\_\_\_  
The Evening Star (Washington) \_\_\_\_\_  
The Sunday Star (Washington) \_\_\_\_\_  
Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_  
Sunday News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_  
New York Post \_\_\_\_\_  
The New York Times 45 \_\_\_\_\_  
The Daily World \_\_\_\_\_  
The New Leader \_\_\_\_\_  
The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_  
The National Observer \_\_\_\_\_  
People's World \_\_\_\_\_

Date APR 6 1973

NOT RECORDED

APR 18 1973

51 APR 24 1973

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### A Specific Voice

And, for instance, it must be admitted that of all the books by or about the Panthers that have appeared so far, this is the first that speaks with its own specific voice and at the same time offer a coherent history of the Panther party. (Compare, for contrast, Bobby Seale's sloganeering and hysterically pitched "Seize the Time.") Still, the history that Mr. Newton records is pretty familiar by now, and except in the presence of an occasional fresh bit of news—such as the curious fact that Mr. Newton was named after Louisiana's Huey Long, whom the author's parents admired—the mind tends to wander. His main concern in recounting this history seems to be with rationalizing his own mistakes and showing why such Panther enemies and defectors as Stokely Carmichael, Ron Karenga, Eldridge Cleaver and Earl Anthony were misguided from the start. And while the narrative voice is personal, it isn't quite personal enough to convince us that this is really Huey Newton speaking. (After all, it was written with the assistance of a co-author, J. Herman Blake.)

But perhaps the book's most frustrating, and therefore boring, inconsistency lies in what seems to be its ultimate purpose. For on the one hand, Mr. Newton keeps telling us that the revolution he claims to be part of cannot be argued in words or images or slogans: "... revolution is not an action; it is a process," he writes. Image-makers belong in Hollywood, or in the media, or in Algeria ... not among the people. On the other hand, his main concern in writing "Revolutionary Suicide" seems to be with altering the image of the Black Panther party from one of romantic revolutionary violence (that image was Eldridge Cleaver's fault, Mr. Newton now claims) to one of promoting the party's "Survival Programs" (free breakfasts, sickle-cell anemia tests, free clothing, etc.). Which would seem to embrace a contradiction, unless of course Mr. Newton is merely preaching to the converted. In which case, one wonders why his book was not published in a mass-distribution edition, ~~instead of only in hard cover~~ ... at a price of \$8.95.

## BOOKS

# Altering the Panther Image

**REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE.** By Huey P. Newton, with the assistance of J. Herman Blake. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. 333 pages. Illustrated. \$8.95

By **CHRISTOPHER LEHMANN-HAUPT**

New York Times News Service

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Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gebhardt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jenkins \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Marshall \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller, E. S. ☒  
Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Thompson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kinley \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bowers \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Herington ☒  
Ms. Herwig \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mintz \_\_\_\_\_  
Mrs. Neenan \_\_\_\_\_

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-15-91 BY 9803-ROU/BCE/JM  
365,833

The Washington Post  
Times Herald \_\_\_\_\_  
The Evening Star (Washington) ☒  
The Sunday Star (Washington) \_\_\_\_\_  
Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_  
Sunday News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_  
New York Post \_\_\_\_\_  
The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_  
The Daily World \_\_\_\_\_  
The New Leader \_\_\_\_\_  
The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_  
The National Observer \_\_\_\_\_  
People's World \_\_\_\_\_

105-165429-11  
NOT RECORDED

165 APR 24 1973 Date

APR 18 1973

50 APR 25 1973

ONE IS TEMPTED to remark on his extreme aversion to the daily grind of supporting a family and accumulating piles of unpayable bills that was his father's fate (as if these were the exclusive frustrations of being black and poor). One is tempted to posit a psychology of the revolutionary. One is tempted to analyze.

But Newton's book doesn't brook such analysis. He is too self-righteous to entertain such questions. Moreover, the very premise of his argument is that character is a function of social conditions (taking a leaf from Emile Durkheim's famous study of suicide, Newton claims that in addition to Durkheim's subjects, who died for past social conditions — "reactionary suicides," that is — there are also people, like himself, who are prepared to die for future social conditions — "revolutionary suicides" they are; and that, I'm afraid, is the extent of his thinking on suicide). And to challenge this premise is really not to treat this book on its own terms. But it's frustrating ... boring.

And, for instance, it must be admitted that of all the books by or about the Panthers that have appeared so far, this is the first that speaks with its own specific voice and at the same time offer a coherent history of the Panther party. (Compare, for contrast, Bobby Seale's sloganeering and hysterically pitched "Seize the Time.") Still, the history that Newton records is pretty familiar by now, and except in the presence of an occasional fresh bit of news — such as the curious fact that Newton was named after Louisiana's Huey Long, whom the author's parents admired — the mind tends to wander.

HIS MAIN concern in recounting this history seems to be with rationalizing his own mistakes and showing why such Panther enemies and

defectors as Stokely Carmichael, Ron Karenga, Eldridge Cleaver and Earl Anthony were misguided from the start. And while the narrative voice is personal, it isn't quite personal enough to convince us that this is really Huey Newton speaking. (After all, it was written with the assistance of a co-author, J. Herman Blake.)

But perhaps the book's most frustrating, and therefore boring, inconsistency lies in what seems to be its ultimate purpose. For on the one hand, Newton keeps telling us that the revolution he claims to be part of cannot be argued in words or images or slogans: "... revolution is not an action; it is a process," he writes. Image-makers belong in Hollywood, or in the media, or in ~~Algeria~~... not among the people.

On the other hand, his main concern in writing "Revolutionary Suicide" seems to be with altering the image of the Black Panther party from one of romantic revolutionary violence (that image was Eldridge Cleaver's fault, Newton now claims) to one of promoting the party's "Survival Programs" (free breakfasts, sickle-cell anemia tests, free clothing, etc.). Which would seem to embrace a contradiction, unless of course Newton is merely preaching to the converted. In which case, one wonders why his book was not published in a mass-distribution edition, instead of only in hard cover at a price of \$8.95.

CODE

TELETYPE

NITEL

4/13/73

TO SAC SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

FROM ACTING DIRECTOR FBI (105-165429)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON AKA  
RM-BPP-KBE

OO SAN FRANCISCO

RE SAN FRANCISCO AIRTEL DATED 7/26/71

AT 6:24 PM EST ON 4/12/73, OAKLAND CALIFORNIA PD SENT THE  
FOLLOWING NCIC MESSAGE: 1L01IXAN0001 06930.QW.CA0010900.NAM/  
NEWTON, HUEY P. DOB/021742

SUBJECT OF NCIC MESSAGE MATCHED WITH FOLLOWING STOP INDEX  
RECORD ENTERED PER REFERENCED COMMUNICATION:

NAME - NEWTON, HUEY PERCY

DOB - 2/17/42

ABOVE FURNISHED FOR INFORMATION. SAN FRANCISCO WILL  
DETERMINE IF ANY ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION IS NECESSARY.

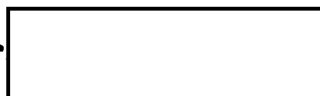
INDIVIDUAL IS AFFILIATED WITH A GROUP HAVING KNOWN  
PROPENSITY FOR VIOLENCE AND MAY BE ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Baker \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gebhardt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jenkins \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Marshall \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Purvis \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kinley \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bowers \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Herington \_\_\_\_\_  
Ms. Herwig \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mintz \_\_\_\_\_  
Mrs. Neenan \_\_\_\_\_

MDS:dlr

(4)

1 Mr



EX-111

REC-49

b6  
b7C

NO APR 16 1973

54 APR 20 1973

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

F B I

Date: 4/19/73

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)  
 FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)  
 RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka  
 EM - BPP (KE)  
 OO: San Francisco

Re Bureau teletype to San Francisco dated 4/13/73.

Referenced teletype set forth information that at 6:24 p.m., EST, on 4/12/73, the Oakland, California, Police Department (OPD) sent an NCIC message regarding captioned Subject.

On 4/18/73, [redacted] Intelligence Unit, Oakland, California, Police Department advised that he has determined that the NCIC message in question was sent as a test inquiry. [redacted] explained that on 4/12/73, the OPD conducted a demonstration for police officers on the operation of a new computer system being installed in OPD patrol cars. During this demonstration a test NCIC inquiry using the Subject as an example was submitted in order to show how the new equipment functions. [redacted] stated that the OPD Communications Unit has subsequently briefed the personnel involved as to the proper method of submitting an NCIC inquiry for test or training purposes.

b6  
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-15-97 BY 9803-RD0/BCL/SM

365,833

EX 103

REC-29

778

2 - Bureau (RM)  
 1 - San Francisco  
 JTT/sad (S-6)  
 (3)

18 APR 21 1973

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

MAY 4 1973



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429) DATE: 5/11/73

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka  
EM - BPP (KE)  
OO: San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7-20-82 BY SP-5 PJB/ABF  
8/1/82

Re San Francisco airtel to Bureau, 4/11/73, captioned,  
"BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) HIGH LEVEL INFORMANT DEVELOPMENT,  
EM - BPP".

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of an LHM  
regarding the interview of captioned Subject which appeared  
in the May, 1973, issue of Playboy magazine.

In view of possible wider dissemination at the Bureau,  
8 copies of this LHM are being furnished.

San Francisco files reflect that [redacted] the  
author of the article in Playboy, arrived in the San Francisco  
area on 6/15/72, and on 6/16/72, was at NEWTON's apartment at  
1200 Lakeshore Avenue, Oakland, California, where he inter-  
viewed NEWTON for Playboy magazine. On the basis of this  
information, it is believed that the article in the May, 1973,  
issue of Playboy is an update of [redacted] of NEWTON  
in June, 1972. With respect to when the June, 1972, interview  
was updated, it is noted that in the Playboy article, NEWTON  
stated that "Then 3 days ago, he [redacted] was offered  
\$20,000 by an (FBI) Agent." San Francisco files reflect that  
on 11/20/72, [redacted] was contacted by SA [redacted]  
incidental to the BPP High Level Informant Development Program  
then being conducted by the San Francisco Division. During  
the course of this contact, when [redacted] stated he makes a lot  
of money, SA [redacted] asked, "How about \$20,000 a year? Do  
you make that much?" If this conversation on 11/20/72 is

b6  
b7c

UNRECORDED COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

779

2 - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 8)

9 - San Francisco

- (1 - 157-1204) (BPP)
- (1 - 157-1485) (BPP FUNDS)
- (1 - 157-1641) (BPP MEMBERSHIP)
- (1 - 157-2870) (BPP IDEOLOGY)
- (1 - 157-2873) (BPP POLITICAL ACTIVITY)
- (1 - 157-3716) (BPP COMMUNITY ACTIVITY)
- (1 - 157-4123) (BPP PUBLICITY)

JTT/plr (S-6)

(11)



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

XEROX  
JUN 13 1973

1 XE - ACTION, 7-20-73  
PR 7-25-73  
JTT

REC 17  
SI-12  
By ST-12  
6/1/73  
REC 48  
ABF/wed

SF 157-1203  
JTT/plr

the basis for NEWTON's remark concerning a \$20,000 offer to , then it is likely that the update of the NEWTON interview was made on the basis of information furnished by NEWTON on or about 11/23/72. b6 b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

May 11, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

7-20-82 SP-5 RDG/00  
#81, 168

Huey Percy Newton, born February 17, 1942, at Monroe, Louisiana, FBI Number 804 121 E, has been publicly identified as a co-founder of the Black Panther Party (BPP) and the leader of the BPP Faction headquartered in Oakland, California.

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It formerly advocated the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government. Since early 1971, it has preached a policy of "survival pending revolution".

The May, 1973, issue of Playboy magazine, a monthly men's entertainment magazine, featured a 9 page article titled "Playboy Interview: Huey Newton". The article, which was written by free-lance journalist [redacted] on assignment from Playboy, is described in its subcaption as "a candid conversation with the embattled leader of the black panther party." Following is a summary of the noteworthy segments of this interview as reported in Playboy magazine; the subheadings utilized below have been employed to facilitate summarization and are not taken from the magazine article: b6  
b7C

DIRECTIONS OF THE BPP

Newton stated that the Panthers are neither dead nor lying down, but are becoming better established in the community - and hence potentially more powerful. Newton explained that the BPP had been premature in presenting the ideal armed struggle and had used rhetoric when it should have used organizing tactics. The aggressive off-the-pig posture had been adopted and then accelerated because of the publicity given the sensationalist aspects of that posture. However, as the publicity increased, the more Party members set themselves up for shoot-outs with the police until finally the blacks were afraid

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

10-1-73  
[illegible]

779

## HUEY PERCY NEWTON

to have the BPP in the community. As a result of spending too much energy on phrasemongering and not enough on organizing, the BPP found itself divorced from the community.

The BPP - through community service programs which are called survival programs - is now moving toward its original goal of organizing the black community and toward making coalitions with as many people as possible in order to fight a new wave of oppression against all the oppressed people of the U.S. Newton stated that through survival programs, the BPP can organize the people to make a revolution, and that the chief ambition is to change the American Government by any means necessary.

## BPP MEMBERSHIP AND STRUCTURE

According to Newton, the BPP has about 300 regular cadre members around BPP Central Headquarters in Oakland, California, and 38 chapters across the country. He refused to make any comment as to BPP membership, other than to deny having made a statement attributed to him in Jet magazine that there were 1,500 BPP members nationwide.

Regarding BPP party structure, Newton stated that the BPP has about 10 or 15 committees with a coordinator for each committee and a coordinator for the coordinators. The BPP also has a Central Committee, which Newton said is the decision-making body for the whole Party. Newton declined to state how large the Central Committee is, and he stated that the names of committee members are secret because of what Newton termed "harassment from the police".

## SOURCE OF BPP FUNDS

According to Newton, the chief source of funds for BPP survival programs is books; he specifically mentioned the income from Newton's books, all of Bobby Seale's royalties, and the BPP's alleged half share of the estate of George Jackson.

## HUEY PERCY NEWTON

The BPP gets by with a little from the BPP newspaper, a few speeches and honorariums, in addition to the money from book contracts and royalties which has amounted to a few thousand dollars in the last two years. Newton stated that the BPP is able to raise only a little money from the community and no longer gets a good deal of money from Eastern philanthropists.

Bobby Seale has been publicly identified as the chairman and co-founder of the BPP and is a candidate for the office of Mayor of Oakland, California, in the run-off election to be held on May 15, 1973.

George Lester Jackson was publicly known as one of the "Soledad Brothers", a trio of Negro males who had been charged with the murder of a Soledad State Prison guard and who were confined at San Quentin Prison when on August 21, 1971, Jackson was killed during an abortive escape attempt by him.

## BPP SURVIVAL PROGRAMS

In the course of the interview, Newton mentioned the following BPP projects:

- |                   |   |   |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Food Distribution | - | Newton claimed that the BPP not only has a breakfast-for-children program, but has given out over 10,000 bags of groceries to poor people.              |
| Health Clinics    | - | According to Newton, the BPP has 6 health clinics throughout the U.S., and through the BPP's sickle-cell anemia program has tested over 175,000 people. |

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

The Sam Napier

Intercommunal Institute- Newton stated that the Sam Napier Intercommunal Youth Institute (which is located in Oakland, California) has 42 students, most of whom are the children of BPP members. The children at the Institute are taught at a very early age to grasp the principles of dialectical materialism, which Newton said are not taught from a Marxist-Leninist point of view because the BPP does not subscribe to any particular school of dialectical materialism.

Welfare Rights

- Newton claimed that the BPP was instrumental in forming a welfare - rights group in Oakland, California, and has worked very hard throughout the black community in getting people to question the refusal of City and State Government to take responsibility for the right to work, the right to live.

Work with the Aged

- Newton stated that the BPP is just now organizing patrols in the neighborhoods where old people are getting mugged. The BPP is taking old people to pick up their checks and to cash them and is talking with the elderly about their general problems.

## HUEY PERCY NEWTON

### BPP POLITICAL ACTIVITY

Newton stated that the BPP has run candidates for Mayor of Oakland, California, and for the Oakland City Council because the BPP feels that it can use these positions as a forum from which to organize the people and can bring about certain practical changes by assuming administrative offices in the name of the community.

During the course of the interview, Newton postulated a situation wherein by 1976 the Democratic Party might be really a socialist party, adequately financed and with an ideology to Newton's liking. Between now and 1976 the BPP would have been working very hard to mobilize thousands of people to go to every state convention around the country, using Bobby Seale as the BPP "whip" so that by the time of the next national convention, the BPP would have been there with an organized force under the banner of the Democratic Party. Newton characterized this as a "dream" and did not detail what steps, if any, the BPP would take to implement this dream. When the interviewer pointed out to Newton that the mass of workers really do not want revolutionary change and would not ever vote for Newton's type of candidate, Newton replied that the interviewer was probably right. At this point, Newton advanced his view that the class with the most revolutionary potential is not now the industrial proletariat, but, as technology develops, may be the class of people who are unemployed, are only seasonally employed or unemployable. Newton stated that this class will ultimately carry the banner of revolution. Not dealt with in the interview was the matter as to what extent the BPP plans in the future to become involved in the electoral process.

### ALLEGED POLICE HARASSMENT

Newton stated that the names of BPP committee-members are kept secret because of "harassment from the police" in the sense that once the police ascertain that someone has official authority in the BPP, this individual is focused on and followed, and his friends are badgered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Newton cited two examples: 1. The mother of his

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

*Memorandum*

[redacted] has been approached and offered money; 2. One of his staff workers, [redacted] has been approached by the FBI ten times in the past three weeks. Newton stated that the [redacted] of [redacted] one of his staff workers, was taken off his job to be questioned, and they (the FBI) left \$50.00 on [redacted]'s car windshield with a note saying, "There is more where this came from." Newton said that he could show the interviewer the note and then went on to say that 3 days ago [redacted] was offered \$20,000 by an (FBI) Agent just to tell them (the FBI) anything about Newton, about the BPP, but about Newton in particular. Newton related that the Agents had said that Newton is hard to get to and will not talk anyway, so they want to "protect" him since the BPP is in the system now. Regarding the \$20,000 offered, Newton stated: "We're not a threat, but they would pay \$20,000 for the privilege of protecting me. It's crazy, huh?"

[redacted]

[redacted]

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b7C

USE OF ARMED VIOLENCE

*Memorandum*

In response to the question whether Newton thought that the only way to achieve his revolutionary goals is through armed violence, Newton answered "yes" and expanded upon his answer by stating his belief that ultimately the goals will be achieved through armed violence because the American ruling circle will not give up without a bitter struggle. Newton maintained that America will not be changed until the world is changed and that to say that change will come here just through the ballot box would be a fantasy. Newton went on to say although the BPP is running for city-council offices today, the BPP would be prepared to fight with armed force when the time is right. He refused to predict how far away the need for armed violence might be.



HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Newton rejected as funny the idea of the BPP going "underground". Were the BPP to go underground the result might be guerrilla warfare which would terrify and thus alienate the community. According to Newton, the BPP has to organize and mobilize the community because the community is the BPP's support, and this cannot be done by the underground method.

Newton refused to make a blanket condemnation of terrorism, but maintained that when terrorism is disciplined and directed toward a specific goal, it sometimes serves a positive purpose and that you must judge each act within itself. Newton would also make a subjective choice regarding the organization involved. Thus Newton stated that he could criticize the kind of terrorism engaged in at the Munich Olympics by the Black September Movement only in the context of how positive or negative an accomplishment it turns out to be for that organization's freedom movement. In contrast, because Newton disagrees with the principles of the Klu Klux Klan, he could not think of anything the Klan might do as justified. Without reservation, Newton accepted as a correct statement of Newton's views the interviewer's remark that Newton would feel no hesitation about using violence as a tool, even to the point of killing, provided it advanced Newton's movement or principles.

The Black September Movement is a  
publicly known Arab terrorist organization.

b6  
b7C

## HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Newton stated that the media had built up the split between Eldridge Cleaver and the BPP by printing Cleaver's derogatory statements about the Party. According to Newton, the BPP refused to answer Cleaver through the press because the BPP had too much work to do to bother with that kind of thing. Newton remarked that the BPP feels the same way now, and that if Cleaver comes back, the BPP is going to make sure that he can organize and do as he pleases but the BPP is not about to get into any confrontation with Cleaver, no matter how much the police would like that.

Any implication of a conciliatory attitude on Newton's part toward Cleaver was then offset as Newton launched into a character analysis of Cleaver. Newton expressed the opinion that Cleaver has to be understood as a disturbed personality rather than as a serious political problem. Newton stated that Cleaver is so insecure that he has to assert his masculinity by destroying those he respects; Newton characterized this trait of Cleaver as a very destructive thing and probably indicative of self-hate. Newton also attributed the problems and conflicts Cleaver has with himself to Cleaver's being a repressed homosexual whose denial of his homosexuality is projected onto an external self (that is, other individuals) in order to defend his own threatened ego.

According to Newton, he and Bobby Seale created Cleaver's influence themselves from the very beginning. By on two occasions offering Cleaver the Party leadership (which Newton said Cleaver rejected) Newton delivered some degree of influence over to Cleaver whose emphasis on weapons made the black community afraid of the BPP. Newton observed that you cannot organize anyone who is afraid of you and that even though the black community respected the BPP posture it was not about to help the BPP in building any urban guerrilla activity. Newton claimed that after his release from prison, he had argued against the posture of violence but the BPP did not relate to what Newton was saying because it had been influenced by Cleaver. The emphasis on weapons and the BPP's finding itself allied with white radicals alienated the black community. Newton also alleged that Cleaver's rhetoric allowed the police to attack and murder many of the BPP members without a great community protest in most cases.

## HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Newton professed not to hate Cleaver, but to have sympathy for him, if anything, because Cleaver is in Newton's estimation a very disturbed and unhappy person. When asked if he believes Cleaver hates him, Newton, rather than answer directly, related two instances implicating Cleaver in attempts to murder Newton. The first instance occurred just before the split between Cleaver and the BPP when Newton was to give an address at the Apollo Theater in Harlem, New York. The Harlem Branch of the BPP, which later defected to Cleaver, had assigned 5 security guards to Newton. Because Newton sensed that "something just wasn't right" with these guards, he cancelled his speech at the Apollo. After Cleaver defected, the individuals who had served as Newton's bodyguards in New York announced that they wanted Newton dead. Newton alleged that he subsequently received information that there was a plan to kill Newton from the audience had he spoken that night at the Apollo. The second instance Newton cited as indicative of Cleaver's feelings toward him was the dynamiting of the San Francisco BPP office a few months after the split. Newton stated that he was to have been at the San Francisco office that day, and he claimed to have later received information that one of Cleaver's men was responsible for the bombing. When asked if he thought Cleaver's followers were still out to kill him, Newton replied, "Well, I don't think their interested in my welfare."

Newton expressed his opinion that Cleaver had staged his exile. According to Newton's analysis, Cleaver, thanks to all the publicity, saw himself as a great revolutionary being sought by American authorities. Newton described this as part of a fantasy Cleaver indulges himself in. Newton thought that now Cleaver finds his exile not so exciting, because they have taken away his means of communication: his telephone, his toy; so Cleaver wants to come back now and be heard again.

Routing Slip

FD-4 (Rev. 12-22-69)

Date 5/23/73

To: ☒ Director

Bufile 105-165429

Att.: \_\_\_\_\_ FILE COP file 157-100

Title HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EM - BPP

☐ SAC \_\_\_\_\_

☐ ASAC \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Supv. \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Agent \_\_\_\_\_

☐ SE \_\_\_\_\_

☐ IC \_\_\_\_\_

☐ CC \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Steno \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Rotor #: \_\_\_\_\_

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign \_\_\_\_\_ Reassign \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ For information

☐ Handle

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Serial # \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Post ☐ Recharge ☐ Return

☐ Send to \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Submit new charge out

☐ Submit report by \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Type

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-15-97 BY SP-3-BDD/AL  
365,833

105-165429

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 5 1973

We have not received any further information concerning subject and this case is being closed.

SAS RICHARD E. POTOCKI

Legat

Office Copenhagen

See reverse side

59 JUN 6 1973

# MESSAGE RELAY

Date 5/30/73Transmit in CODE via teletype the attached NITEL message.  
(plaintext or code) (priority)

\*\*\*\*\*

FROM: **Acting**  
Director, FBI (105-165429)

## FIELD DISSEMINATION

TO: RUEADWW/ ☐ The President SACS: SAN FRANCISCO  
 RUEADWW/ ☐ The Vice President (157-1203)  
           ☐ Att.: \_\_\_\_\_  
 RUEADWW/ ☐ White House Situation Room  
           ☐ Att.: \_\_\_\_\_  
 RUEHOC/ ☐ Secretary of State  
 RUEAIX/ ☐ Director, CIA  
 RUEKJCS/ ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency LEGATS:  
           ☐ and National Indications Center  
 RUEACSI/ ☐ Department of the Army  
 RUEBGFA/ ☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)  
 RUEOLKN/ ☐ Naval Investigative Service  
 RUEADSS/ ☐ U. S. Secret Service (PID)  
 RUEBWJA/ ☐ Attorney General ( ☐ By messenger)  
 RUEBWJA/ ☐ Deputy Attorney General ( ☐ By messenger)  
 RUEBWJA/ ☐ Internal Security Division (DOJ)  
 RUEBWJA/ ☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service  
 RUEADWS/ ☐ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: SOO))  
           ☐  
           ☐  
           ☐

ST-104

Classification: (Classify if to other than Bureau Office)

SUBJECT: STOP INDEX MATTER  
RM-BPP-KBE

OO: SAN FRANCISCO

(Text of message begins on next page.)

REC-36

Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Baker \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Gebhardt \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Jenkins \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Marshall \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Thompson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Kinley \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gowers \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hagton \_\_\_\_\_

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
 COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 29 1973

TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 12-15-77 BY 9803-RDD/BCB/ST  
 365,533



CODE

TELETYPE

TO SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

(157-1203)

5/28/73

FROM ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

~~RE: [REDACTED] VIOLENCE~~

STOP INDEX MATTER

RM-BPP-KBE

OO SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO

REU AIRTEL

DATED 07/26/71

3:51 PM EDT

AT [REDACTED]

ON 05/27/73,

RICHMOND PD

RICHMOND

CALIFORNIA

SENT THE FOLLOWING NCIC MESSAGE:

FCU1XBT0001 15543.ZW.CAC071000.NAM/NEWTON, HUEY P. DOB/  
021742

SUBJECT OF NCIC MESSAGE MATCHED WITH FOLLOWING STOP  
INDEX RECORD ENTERED PER REFERENCED COMMUNICATION

NAME - NEWTON, HUEY PERCY

DOB - 08/17/42

SAN FRANCISCO

ABOVE FURNISHED FOR INFORMATION. ~~RECEIVING OFFICE~~ WILL  
DETERMINE IF ANY ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION IS NECESSARY

INDIVIDUAL IS AFFILIATED WITH A GROUP HAVING KNOWN A PATTERN  
FOR VIOLENCE AND MAY BE ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

ADVISE BUREAU ONLY IF ABOVE INFORMATION RESULTS IN ITS  
BEING AN EFFECTIVE INVESTIGATIVE AID OR IS OF USEFUL  
INTELLIGENCE.

MDS:djc  
(3)

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

b6

b7C

SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

7/13/73

SL-111 REC-138

Director, FBI (105-165429) - 781

1 - Mr.

b6  
b7c

HUEY PERCY NEWTON  
EM - BPP  
(KEY EXTREMIST)

Reurlet 6/28/73.

A review of this matter at FBIHQ fails to reveal that any substantive information of intelligence value would be obtained through examination of Newton's income tax returns for the years 1971 and 1972. If subsequent investigation reveals that the review of such documents would be of specific value, a fully substantiated request should be made at that time.

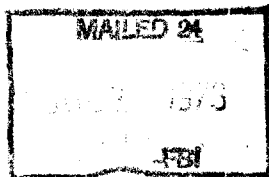
RWH:aso (4)

NOTE:

Newton is the Supreme Commander of the BPP. Referenced letter requested the Bureau to obtain Newton's income tax returns for 1971 and 1972 but such action is not warranted at this time.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-10-97 BY 9803-RDD/BLE/SM  
365,833

Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Baker \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gebhardt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jenkins \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Marshall \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller, E.S. \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Thompson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Baise \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Barney \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bower \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Herington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conmy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mintz \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Eardley \_\_\_\_\_  
Mrs. Hogan \_\_\_\_\_



MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RWH:aso  
PEN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429) DATE: 6/28/73

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka  
EM - BPP  
(K.E.)  
OO: San Francisco

ReBuairtel dated 5/22/73, captioned "KEY EXTREMIST PROGRAM, EM"; San Francisco airtel dated 6/27/73, captioned "HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka, EM - BPP, (K.E.), OO: SAN FRANCISCO."

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, co-founder and leader of the Black Panther Party (BPP), resides at 1200 Lakeshore Avenue, Apartment 25-A, Oakland, California. NEWTON has Social Security Account Number 566-56-4675.

The Bureau is requested to obtain copies from the Internal Revenue Service of the income tax returns, if any, filed by NEWTON for the years 1971 and 1972.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-15-97 BY 9803-RDD/BLE/JM  
365,833

REC-26

EX-103

2 JUL 2 1973

2 - Bureau (RM)  
2 - San Francisco  
JTT/sad (S-6)  
(4)



~~SECRET~~

Examining

12-1697

CLASSIFIED BY: 9803-RAD/BLSM

REASON: 1.5 (C)

DECLASSIFY ON: X1

365,833

1 -  
1 -

July 5, 1973

BY LIAISON

Lieutenant General Vernon A. Walters  
Acting Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D. C.

1 -  
1 -  
1 -

b6  
b7C

Dear General Walters:

I am in receipt of a memorandum B-38  
"Eldridge Cleaver" dated May 31, 1973, from you

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

*Classified by 9803-RAD/BLSM*

Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Baker \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Cleveland \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gebhardt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jenkins \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Marshall \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Miller \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Thompson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bates \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Barnes \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bowers \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Herington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conroy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mintz \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Eardley \_\_\_\_\_  
Mrs. Hogan \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

AUG 27 1977

Classified by 9803-RAD/BLSM  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

b1

*EM/WSU*

~~SECRET~~

Lieutenant General Vernon A. Walters

I hope this information will be helpful in the  
assessment of Cleaver's statements. (u)

b1

Sincerely yours,

William D. Ruckelshaus  
Acting Director

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Lieutenant General Vernon A. Walters

b1

The letter is classified "Secret" in that it contains information so classified by CIA and the Department of Justice. (u)

Mr. L. F. Schwartz furnished information regarding proper addressee for current letters to CIA. (u)

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Memorandum

TO : Acting Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: JUN 27 1973

FROM : The Attorney General

Mr. Malmfeldt

Mr. Hio

SUBJECT: Black Panther Party

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gebhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Evers	_____
Mr. Harrison	_____
Mr. Conny	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

Attached is a copy of a memorandum written by Ben Holman, Director, CRS, in response to a request from my office for any information he might have on the subject matter of your inquiry to me of June 15, 1973.

I suggest that in responding to the unidentified agency that prompted your inquiry, you quote or paraphrase all but the first two paragraphs of Mr. Holman's memorandum and state that you have my approval in relaying his information. I leave to you to decide whether, as Mr. Holman recommends in his second paragraph, you should advise the agency to reassess the reliability of its source.

Attachment

NOT RECORDED

1973

21 JUL 11 1973

b6  
b7c

*Can you prepare a response along the lines outlined by AG for my signature.*

ENCLOSURE

12-15-91

9803-ROD/Bellon  
365,833

5-10-16-206  
FOL  
DAP

*Rel - H. L. ...  
7/5/73  
6/20/73*

**EX-100**  
R.H.D.

#31 7-10

F B I

Date: 6/27/73

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)  
 FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)  
 RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka  
 EM - BPP  
 (K.E.)  
 OO: San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 12-16-97 BY 9803-RQM/BJE/SM  
365,833

ReBuairtel dated 5/22/73 and San Francisco airtel  
 dated 6/13/73, both captioned "KEY EXTREMIST PROGRAM, EM."

HUEY PERCY NEWTON is a co-founder of the Black Panther Party (BPP) and is the leader of the BPP faction headquartered in Oakland, California. Although the NEWTON led faction of the BPP has recently adopted a "peaceful" stance and is directing its current activities toward political and social welfare programs, NEWTON has not categorically renounced the advocacy of the use of armed violence to bring about the overthrow of the U.S. Government. In an interview which appeared in the May, 1973 issue of "Playboy" Magazine, NEWTON acknowledged he would feel no hesitation about using violence as a tool, even to the point of killing, provided it advanced NEWTON's movement or principals. On the basis of NEWTON's potential for revolutionary activity it is the recommendation of the San Francisco Office that NEWTON warrants retention as a key extremist.

Following are the answers, by number, to questions relative to NEWTON set forth in Section III of referenced Bureau airtel:

1. NEWTON is included in the ADEX.
2. NEWTON's photograph is in the San Francisco Section of the Extremist Photograph Album.

2 - Bureau (RM)  
 3 - San Francisco  
 (1 - 157-6210)

JTT/sad (S-6)  
 (5) 59 JUL 11 1973

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

SF 157-1203  
JTT/sad

3. Investigation has failed to locate a bank account in NEWTON's name. Items of income attributable to NEWTON and expenses incurred on behalf of NEWTON have in the past been channeled through the Stronghold Consolidated Productions, Inc. (SCPI) account at the Chase Manhattan Bank, New York City, New York, and the BPP account at the Wells Fargo Bank, Elmhurst Office, Oakland, California. Bank accounts utilized by the BPP are monitored on a regular basis.

4. The Bureau has on previous occasions been specifically requested to obtain NEWTON's tax returns. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has furnished copies of NEWTON's tax returns for the years 1963 and 1968 and has advised that IRS investigation failed to show that NEWTON filed a return for 1967 and did not reveal that NEWTON, who was incarcerated from 1968 through 1970, had income which would require him to file tax returns for those years.

By separate communication San Francisco is requesting that the Bureau determine from IRS if NEWTON filed income tax returns for the years 1971 and 1972.

5. To date an informant close to NEWTON who does not have day to day contact with BPP rank and file has not been developed or placed, although NEWTON's movements and activities are being followed by informants with the BPP in general.

During the period September, 1972 through 2/26/73, when the program was discontinued on Bureau authority the San Francisco Office conducted an active program aimed at development of a high level BPP informant; extensive efforts in this regard were made by a special squad of the San Francisco Office but were rebuffed by those BPP members close to NEWTON. During that program the Bureau was regularly furnished with lengthy correspondence regarding the program's progress under Bufile 105-165706. Based upon observations and recommendations of the San Francisco Office the Bureau advised by airtel dated 6/14/73, that the high level informant program is not to be reinstituted. San Francisco is cognizant of the need to penetrate the leadership of the BPP and remains alert to recognize and exploit every opportunity in this regard.

SF 157-1203  
JTT/sad

6. Handwriting specimens of NEWTON have been obtained and filed in the National Security File of the FBI Laboratory.

7. NEWTON's fingerprints have been filed in the Single Fingerprint File, Latent Fingerprint Section, of the Identification Division.

8. Reports and LHMs have regularly set forth inflammatory and/or revolutionary type writings and statements by NEWTON.

9. A full and thorough background investigation has been completed on NEWTON.

F B I

Date: 8/22/73

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka  
EM - BPP  
(K.E.)  
OO: San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-16-97 BY 9803-R00/BCE/JM  
365,833

On 8/22/73, [redacted] Intelligence Unit, Oakland, California, Police Department, advised that on this date HUEY P. NEWTON, along with Black Panther Party (BPP) members [redacted] and BPP Attorney CHARLES GARRY, appeared at Department 11, Oakland Municipal Court, Oakland, California. [redacted] stated that jury selection began this date in connection with the following charges outstanding against NEWTON and BAY:

b6  
b7C

Violation of 242 PC - Battery; 417 PC - Disturbing the Peace by Displaying a Weapon in a Rude Manner; 12025 PC - Carrying a Concealed Weapon, and 12031 - Carrying a Weapon in a Public Place or Vehicle.

[redacted] stated that no demonstration concerning this court session was observed and that he would keep the FBI notified of any disruptions occurring in connection with this trial.

Bureau will be kept advised of pertinent developments regarding this trial.

REC-8

EX-103

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 6 - San Francisco
  - (1 - 157-1203) [redacted]
  - (1 - 157-1271) [redacted]
  - (1 - 157-4784) [redacted]
  - (1 - 100-26685) (CHARLES GARRY)
  - (1 - 157-1204) (BPP - NEWTON FACTION)
  - (1 - 157-7876) (BPP - VIOLENCE)

10 AUG 24 1973

GLB: [redacted] (S-6)  
(8)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



F B I

Date: 8/1/73

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO  
RE: COMPUTERIZED TELEPHONE NUMBER FILE (CTNF)  
NEW LEFT, BLACK AND ETHNIC EXTREMISTS  
Bufile: 162-3491  
SF File: 157-6464

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka  
EM - BPP  
(K.E.)  
OO: San Francisco  
Bufile: 105-165429  
SF File: 157-1203

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-16-97 BY 9803 RDD/BCE/m  
365,833

Re Bureau airtel dated 7/5/73, captioned  
"COMPUTERIZED TELEPHONE NUMBER FILE (CTNF), NEW LEFT,  
BLACK AND ETHNIC EXTREMISTS".

The following telephone numbers listed in the  
name of Stronghold Consolidated Productions, Inc. (SCPI)  
and located at 1200 Lakeshore Avenue, Apartment 25A,  
Oakland, California, which is the residence of HUEY PERCY  
NEWTON are utilized by NEWTON:

(415) 763-1919

(415) 763-0202

(415) 763-0203 - billed on same account as  
763-0202.

The above telephone numbers have previously been  
entered into CTNF. Leads to identify the subscribers to  
telephone numbers to which calls have been placed from the  
above numbers are being handled under Bufile 157-20210,  
SF file 157-6068, captioned "STRONGHOLD CONSOLIDATED

4 - Bureau (RM)  
(2 - 162-3491)  
(2 - 105-165429)

4 - San Francisco  
(1 - 157-1203)

Approved: 2-4-158-6464/13

JTT/sa Special Agent in Charge

(8)

NOT RECORDED

78 AUG 9 1973

(1 - 157-6068)

Sent (1 - 157-6210M)

Per

## Intelligence Division

## INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 8/29/73

You were previously advised of charges against Black Panther Party Supreme Commander Huey Newton and his bodyguard

Attached indicates on 8/27/73, the jury in the matter was unable to return a verdict. The Alameda County District Attorney has not decided whether a retrial will be requested.

b6  
b7C

Pertinent portions of attached being disseminated to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice (General Crimes and Internal Security Sections).

RWH:ci

GCM

Waw/gen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-16-91 BY 9903-R00/BLE/jm

365,838

RWH

JCI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 29 1973

NR 012 SF PLAIN

10:25PM NITEL 8/28/73 TJE

TO DIRECTOR (ATTN: INTD)  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

IP 12-16-77 9803-RDD/Ble 365,833

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP, (K.E.), OO: SAN FRANCISCO,  
BUFILE 105-165429, SF FILE 157-1203.  
ROBERT LEONARD BAY, EM - BPP, (K.E.), OO: SAN FRANCISCO,  
BUFILE 157-1#648, SF FILE 157-1271.

ON 8/28/73, [REDACTED] INTELLIGENCE UNIT,  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT, ADVISED THAT JURY TRIAL  
OF NEWTON AND [REDACTED] IN OAKLAND MUNICIPAL COURT ON CHARGES STEMMING  
FROM 4/16/72, ASSAULT ON [REDACTED] RESULTED  
IN HUNG JURY LATE THE AFTERNOON OF 8/27/73. MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE  
WINTON MC KIBBEN HAS SET 9/6/73, AS THE DATE FOR FILING OF A MOTION  
IF THE ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE  
WHISHES TO PURSUE PROSECUTION. WAGNER ADVISED THAT THE DETERMI-  
NATION WHETHER TO SEEK RETRIAL OR TO DISMISS THE CHARGES  
HAS NOT YET BEEN MADE.  
ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE SAN FRANCISCO AIRTEL TO BUREA 8/22/73.

SAN FRANCISCO AT OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA. WILL MAINTAIN CONTACT  
WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES RE WHETHER NEWTON AND BAY ARE TO BE RETRIED.

Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Cong. Serv.	
Corr. & Crm. Research	
Press Off.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

Unrecorded Copy Filed In

b6  
b7C

REC-3

AUG 31 1973

SEP 4 1973

157  
FBIHQ CLR

## Intelligence Division

## INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 10/24/73

Attached sets forth information from a San Francisco informant that on 10/21/73 Black Panther Party leader Huey Newton got into an altercation with another black male in the Black Knight Bar in Berkeley, California. Newton allegedly instructed his body guard, possibly Robert Bay, to shoot the other individual and he did so. Newton then reportedly stated, "Give me the gun, I'll shoot him," and the victim fled.

Police authorities subsequently identified the individual believed to be the victim in this incident. The individual is hospitalized in critical condition, but he refuses to identify his assailant or admit the shooting took place in the Black Knight.

Close liaison is being maintained with local police authorities who are vigorously pursuing this investigation. The San Francisco Division will display Bay's photograph to our informant to determine if Bay was the assailant.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-14-97 BY 9803-R00/Ble/m

365,833

RWH:jlc

*cc/mjg*

CONTINUED - OVER

Pertinent portions of the attached is being disseminated to the Criminal Division of the Justice Department (Internal Security and General Crimes Sections, and Secret Service.)

*Handwritten signature*

*Handwritten initials*

JOI

RMT

Enforced

NR 025 SF PLAIN

938PM NITEL 9/7/73 CRH

TO: DIRECTOR (ATTN: INTD)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (K.E.), OO: SAN FRANCISCO,

BUFILE 105-15429, SF FILE 157-1203. [REDACTED]

AKA, EM - BPP (K.E.), OO: SAN FRANCISCO, BUFILE 157-10048,

SF FILE 157-1271.

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm.	_____
Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

ON 9/7/73, CLAYTON DAVEGA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,  
ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE,  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ADVISED THAT ON 9/6/73, MUNICIPAL JUDGE  
WINTON MC KIBBEN ORDERED A RETRIAL OF NEWTON AND [REDACTED] ON THE  
CHARGES STEMMING FROM THEIR ALLEGED 4/16/72, ASSAULT ON  
[REDACTED] INITIAL TRIAL HAD RESULTED.

IN HUNG JURY ON 8/27/73. DAVEGA STATED THAT THE RETRIAL IS  
SCHEDULED TO BEGIN AT NINE O'CLOCK AM 11/12/73, IN OAKLAND  
MUNICIPAL COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE SAN FRANCISCO AIRTEL TO BUREAU 8/22/73, CAPTIONED  
"HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (K.E.)"; SAN FRANCISCO  
NITEL TO BUREAU 8/28/73, CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

SAN FRANCISCO AT OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA. WILL FOLLOW  
AND REPORT PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS REGARDING RETRIAL.

END

AND HOLD FOR 3 MORE

SEP 13 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-16-97 BY 9803 RDD/buc/jm  
365,833

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

## Intelligence Division

## INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 10/25/73

You were previously advised of the alleged involvement of Black Panther Party (BPP) leader Huey Newton in a tavern shooting on 10/21/73. Attached indicates on 10/24/73, a source of the San Francisco Division who witnessed the shooting identified a photograph of Newton's bodyguard, [ ] as the individual who fired the shots and wounded the victim.

b6  
b7C

The San Francisco Division furnished this information to local authorities in such a manner to protect the identity of the source.

Pertinent portions of the attached are being furnished to Secret Service and the Criminal Division of the Justice Department (Internal Security and General Crimes Sections).

RWH:ci

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/JM

#365,833

HWS

GCM/sid

HY

JOI

RWH

EM/RS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 25 1973

TELETYPE

Asst. Dir. ☒  
Asst. Dir.:  
Admin. ☐  
Comp. Syst. ☐  
Ext. Affairs ☐  
Files & Com. ☐  
Gen. Inv. ☐  
Ident. ☐  
Inspection ☐  
Int. Aff. ☒  
Laboratory ☐  
Plan. & Eval. ☐  
Spec. Inv. ☐  
Training ☐  
Legal Coun. ☐  
Telephone Rm. ☐  
Director Sec'y ☐

NR 012 SF CODED

24/73  
917PM NITEL 10/WRXUE TJE

TO DIRECTOR (157-165429) (ATTN INTD)  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P) 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-97 BY 9803 RDD/B:RMS  
365,833

HUEY PERCY NEWTON AKA, EM - BPP, (K.E.), OO: SAN FRANCISCO

ON 10/24/73, SOURCE PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED AS RELIABLE  
WAS SHOWN A SPREAD OF NINE SIMILAR IN LIKENESS AND QUALITY  
PHOTOGRAPHS IN AN EFFORT TO ESTABLISH THE INDIVIDUAL  
ACCOMPANYING SUBJECT AT THE BLACK KNIGHT SOCIAL CLUB ON  
10/21/73, AT WHICH TIME A SHOOTING TOOK PLACE. SOURCE  
IMMEDIATELY IDENTIFIED THE PHOTOGRAPH WHICH WAS NUMBER EIGHT  
IN THE SPREAD AS BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) MEMBER [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FOR SUBJECT,  
AS THE INDIVIDUAL WHO SHOT [REDACTED]

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE SAN FRANCISCO NITEL TO THE BUREAU 10/23/73, CAPTIONED  
AS ABOVE.

SOURCE IS SF 2842-PCI.

ABOVE INFORMATION FURNISHED BERKELEY POLICE DEPARTMENT  
FOR BACKGROUND INFORMATION IN SHOOTING INCIDENT. SAN FRANCISCO  
WILL CONTINUE TO AGGRESSIVELY FOLLOW ALL FACETS OF THIS

END PAGE ONE 57 NOV 9 1973

OCT 31 1973



PAGE TWO

SF 157-1203

INVESTIGATION AS IT RELATES TO THE BPP AND ITS LEADERS  
AND WILL EXPEDITIOUSLY REPORT RESULTS TO THE BUREAU.  
DATA RE SHOOTING INCIDENT FURNISHED  
BERKELEY PD IN SUCH A MANNER TO PROTECT IDENTITY OF SOURCE.  
END

F B I

Date: 10/30/73

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR FBI (157-165429)

FROM: SAC SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON aka  
EM - BPP  
(K.E.)  
OO: San Francisco

Re San Francisco nitels to the Bureau dated 10/23/73 and 10/24/73, captioned as above.

Previous information received from [redacted] who is apparently Black Panther Party (BPP) leader HUEY P. NEWTON's most recent victim in connection with his cocaine activities, as an individual

Since this information it has been determined that "Reno's" has been closed down and no additional information concerning [redacted] has been made available.

On 10/26/73, Berkeley [redacted] advised that he had once again attempted to interview [redacted] and received no cooperation from him. [redacted] advised that all leads in connection with the shooting had been exhausted by the Berkeley Police Department and the case will probably be continued for about one more week and then be placed in a closed status due to the inability to acquire the victim's cooperation and no information being received by outside sources.

Bureau will be kept advised of any additional pertinent information received in connection with this incident.

2 - Bureau (RM)  
3 - San Francisco  
157-1271) (BAY)

Approved: (5) Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

F B I

Date: 11/7/73

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, OMAHA (157-883) (P)

HUEY P. NEWTON  
EM - BPPALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-20-82 BY SP5 jg/vp

[redacted] advised on 10/31/73  
that the school newspaper "The Gateway" announced subject  
would appear at UNO on 11/16/73 to give a lecture at UNO  
Performing Arts Center.

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The "Omaha World Herald", a daily newspaper,  
issue of 11/5/73 set out that subject "would give a free  
public talk in the Recital Hall of UNO at the Performing  
Arts Center at 12:30 p.m. 11/16/73. His appearance is  
sponsored by UNO Student Program Organization."

LEAD:SAN FRANCISCOAT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Is requested to attempt to confirm subject's  
travel to Omaha and advise type of coverage desired if  
he does appear at UNO.

REC-39

NOV 9 1973

2 - Bureau  
2 - San Francisco  
2 - Omaha

BGH:jmt

(6)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 16 1973

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_  
Asst. Dir.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Admin. \_\_\_\_\_  
Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_  
Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_  
Gen. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ident. \_\_\_\_\_  
Inspection \_\_\_\_\_  
Intell. \_\_\_\_\_  
Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_  
Plan. & Eval. \_\_\_\_\_  
Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Training \_\_\_\_\_  
Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

NR 016 SF C O D E D

9 14 PM NITEL 11/15/73 BEH

TO: DIRECTOR (ATTN: I N T D)

OMAHA (157-883)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (P) 3 PAGES

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (KE), BUFILE 105-165429,  
SF FILE 157-1203, 00: SF.

BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, EM - BPP (KE), BUFILE 105-137683, SF FILE  
100-53950, 00: SF.

ON 11/15/73, SUITABLE PRETEXT TELEPHONE CALLS TO

[REDACTED] TO HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AND TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] TO BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) CHAIRMAN

BOBBY SEALE, DETERMINED THAT BOBBY SEALE, NOT NEWTON, TO GIVE

LECTURE AT PERFORMING ARTS CENTER AT UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

AT OMAHA (UNO), 12:30 PM, 11/16/73. FOLLOWING LECTURE, A PERIOD

BEGINNING AT 2:00 PM HAS BEEN SET ASIDE FOR SEALE TO MEET

MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES AT UNO PERFORMING ARTS CENTER.

END OF PAGE ONE

b6  
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REC-90

100-165429-790

6 NOV 20 1973

56 NOV 21 1973  
NOV 20 1973

5

PAGE TWO

SEALE SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE IN OMAHA BY PLANE LATE EVENING OF 11/15/73. [ ] UNWILLING TO FURNISH ANY INFORMATION REGARDING SEALE'S TRAVEL PLANS, EVEN AS TO PLACE OF DEPARTURE. CARTER ADVISED SEALE WILL NOT HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE UPON ARRIVAL AT OMAHA AIRPORT.

b6  
b7C

ON 11/15/73, [ ]

[ ] UNITED AIRLINES (UAL), SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, ADVISED THAT PASSENGER LIST FOR UAL FLIGHTS ON 11/15/73 AND 11/16/73 FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, TO OMAHA DO NOT LIST BOBBY SEALE AS BOOKED ON ANY OF THESE FLIGHTS. THAT SAME DATE, [ ] UAL PASSENGER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE, SAN FRANCISCO, ADVISED THAT UAL IS THE ONLY AIRLINE WITH FLIGHTS, EITHER NONSTOP OR WITH A LAYOVER, SCHEDULED ON 11/15/73 AND 11/16/73 FROM SAN FRANCISCO OR OAKLAND TO OMAHA.

ACCORDING TO INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THE ARIZONA DIVISION, SEALE WAS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY AT 8:00 PM, 11/14/73; THUS SEALE'S FLIGHT TO OMAHA MAY BE ORIGINATING EITHER FROM ARIZONA OR SOME PLACE OTHER THAN THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA.

END OF PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE OMAHA AIRTEL TO BUREAU 11/7/73 CAPTIONED "HUEY  
P. NEWTON, EM - BPP".

PRETEXT TELEPHONE CALLS MADE BY SA

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b7c

PHOTOGRAPH OF SEALE IN EXTREMIST PHOTO  
ALBUM UNDER SAN FRANCISCO SECTION THEREOF.

COVERAGE OF SEALE AT UNO SHOULD BE DIRECTED TOWARD  
DETERMINING GENERAL CONTENT OF SEALE'S TALK, NUMBER OF PEOPLE  
IN ATTENDANCE, AUDIENCE REACTION, IDENTITY OF SPONSORS,  
HONORARIUM AND TRAVEL EXPENSES PAID AND BY WHOM, AND LOCAL  
CONTACTS MADE BY SEALE. OMAHA SHOULD ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE  
TIME AND MODE OF SEALE'S DEPARTURE FROM OMAHA AND HIS  
DESTINATION. SEALE'S LECTURE SHOULD NOT BE TAPED BY  
BUREAU PERSONNEL.

OMAHA, AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA: WILL FOLLOW AND REPORT  
SEALE'S APPEARANCE AT UNO.

END

WA HOLD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 16 1973

TELETYPE

NR 08 OM CODE

7:30 PM CST NITEL 11-16-73 IJS

TO DIRECTOR ATTN: INTD

DETROIT

SAN FRANCISCO

FROM OMAHA 157-883 (P) 2P

Assoc. Dir.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Ext. Affairs	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	DEM
Laboratory	JHE
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

1-25-82

SP-5RSG/AA

WIEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (KE), BUFILE 105-165429,

SF FILE 157-1203, 00: SF

BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, EM - BPP (KE), BUFILE 105-137683, SF FILE

100-53950, 00: SF

REC-81

105-137683-791

ON INSTANT DATE, A SOURCE ADVISED B. SEALE SCHEDULED TO  
ARRIVE OMAHA VIA AMERICAN AIRLINES FLIGHT 169 FROM DETROIT  
TO CHICAGO, UAL FLIGHT 271 FROM CHICAGO, SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE  
OMAHA 11:37 AM. FLIGHT LATE, EXPECTED 12:50 PM. B. SEALE  
ALSO HOLDING RESERVATIONS FOR SELF AND OTHER INDIVIDUAL UAL  
FLIGHT 629 LEAVING OMAHA 4:00 PM, ARRIVE SAN FRANCISCO  
5:20 PM.

NOV 18 1973

COPIED IN

A SECOND SOURCE ADVISED BOBBY SEALE ARRIVED AT UNIVERSITY  
OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA APPROXIMATELY 1:30 PM AND SPOKE TO  
STUDENTS. CROWD ESTIMATED AT APPROXIMATELY 500 STUDENTS, 50  
PER CENT BLACK, 50 PER CENT CAUCASIAN. TOPIC OF SPEECH  
CONCERNED THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE WITHIN GHETTOS. SEALE ADVOCATED  
END PAGE ONE

NOV 21 1973

b6  
b7C

PAGE TWO

SOCIAL REFORM FROM WITHIN THE SYSTEM. AUDIENCE REACTION TO  
SPEECH MIXED. SPEECH SPONSORED BY STUDENT PROGRAM ORGANIZATION.  
AMOUNT OF HONORARIAM UNKNOWN.

A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FBI OBSERVED BOBBY SEALE AND AN  
UNKNOWN BLACK MALE BOARD UAL FLIGHT 629 DESTINED TO SAN  
FRANCISCO AT APPROXIMATELY 4:00 PM INSTANT DATE. SEALE  
WEARING MAROON AND WHITE SPORT COAT, DARK WINE COLORED TROUSERS,  
MAROON AND WHITE SPORT COAT, DARK WINE COLORED TROUSERS,  
MAROON AND WHITE SHIRT, NO HAT OR OUTER WEAR. INDIVIDUAL  
ACCOMPANYING SEALE APPROXIMATELY 5'6, 150 LBS. WEARING  
TINTED GLASSES, DARK SPORT COAT WITH WHITE STRIPES, GOLD  
SLACKS.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE SAN FRANCISCO TEL TO BUREAU 11-15-73.

FIRST SOURCE IS [REDACTED]  
UNITED AIRLINES. SECOND SOURCE IS [REDACTED]  
CAMPUS SECURITY, UNO. AGENT OBSERVING SEALE AND UNKNOWN NEGRO  
MALE WAS SA [REDACTED].

OMAHA WILL OBTAIN ADDITIONAL DETAILS REGARDING SEALE'S  
SPEECH AND SUBMIT LHM.  
END

b6  
b7C  
b7D



# MESSAGE RELAY

Date 2/13/74
 Transmit in CODE via teletype the attached NITEL message.  
 (plaintext or code) (priority)

\* \* \* \* \*

FROM: Director, FBI

**FIELD DISSEMINATION**

TO:

RUEADWW/ ☐ The PresidentSACS: **San Francisco**  
(157-1203)RUEADWW/ ☐ The Vice President☐ Att.: \_\_\_\_\_RUEADWW/ ☐ White House Situation Room☐ Att.: \_\_\_\_\_RUEHOC/ ☐ Secretary of StateRUEAIIA/ ☐ Director, CIARUEKJCS/ ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency☐ and National Indications Center

LEGATS:

RUEACSI/ ☐ Department of the ArmyRUEBGFA/ ☐ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)RUEOLKN/ ☐ Naval Investigative ServiceRUEADSS/ ☐ U. S. Secret Service (PID)RUEBWJA/ ☐ Attorney General ( ☐ By messenger)RUEBWJA/ ☐ Deputy Attorney General ( ☐ By messenger)RUEBWJA/ ☐ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division☐ and Internal Security Section☐ and General Crimes SectionRUEBWJA/ ☐ Immigration & Naturalization ServiceRUEOIAA/ ☐ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: SOO))RUEOGBA/ ☐ Federal Aviation Administration☐☐
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
 COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

 385,833  
 67 MAR 1 1974

 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

 DATE 12-18-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/sm  
 385,833

**X-117**

Classification: (Classify if to other than Bureau Office)

**STOP INDEX MATTER**
SUBJECT: **RM-BPP-KBE**OO: **SAN FRANCISCO**
 Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Asst. Dir.: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Admin. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_  
 Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gen. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ident. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Inspection \_\_\_\_\_  
 Intell. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_  
 Plan. & Eval. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Training \_\_\_\_\_  
 Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

RN:daw (Text of message begins on next page.)

 1 

Foreign Liaison Unit

☐ Route through for review  
☐ Cleared telephonically

with

**REC-15**
**16 FEB 14 1974**

 b6  
 b7C

 MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED  
FBI SAN FRANCISCO (100-74120)

RECEIVED  
FBI SAN FRANCISCO

STOP INDEX MATTER

RECEIVED  
FBI SAN FRANCISCO

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FBI SAN FRANCISCO

OAKLAND PD  
OAKLAND  
CALIFORNIA

SENT THE FOLLOWING NCIC MESSAGE

TO: SAN FRANCISCO 05086701/00010900

FROM: NEWTON HUEY PERCY 00010217-2

STATUS OF THE NCIC MESSAGE MATCHED WITH FOLLOWING STOP INDEX RECORD

NAME: NEWTON HUEY PERCY  
DOB: 2/14/1922

WAS FURNISHED FOR INFORMATION. OFFICE OF ORIGIN WILL  
DETERMINE IF ANY ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION IS NECESSARY. SAC  
BUREAU ONLY RE ABOVE INFORMATION RESULTS IN THE BUREAU AND  
INVESTIGATIVE AND OR IS OF USEFUL INTELLIGENCE.

INDIVIDUAL IS AFFILIATED WITH A GROUP HAVING KNOWN PROPENSITY  
FOR VIOLENCE AND MAY BE ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

12-28-73 568 MHD

*G. J. Moore*

The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.  
Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE  
FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE  
WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Oakland California	<del>Huey Percy</del> Newton #159483	March 2, 1963	Warrant (484 Penal Code petty theft)	dismissed <i>8-2</i>
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 4, 1964	violating Section 459 Penal Code (burglary)	dismissed <i>11/18</i>
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-2363	March 5, 1964	burglary 5 counts	dismissed on charge of 4 counts burglary
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	June 11, 1964	warrant 245 Penal Code (assault deadly weapon)	6 months County Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-9016	October 8, 1964	assault deadly weapon	6 months County Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey P. Newton #66/2960	March 18, 1966	242 Penal Code battery against peace officer	misdemeanor court probation 2 years
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 17, 1966	148 Penal Code (resist arrest) and 243 Penal Code (battery on police officer) <i>105-1125/27-</i>	no complaint on 1st charge guilty of 242 Penal Code (battery) continued on probation October 10, 1966
Police Department Richmond California	Huey Percy Newton #42141	June 4, 1967	resist arrest	see supplement

*FILE 5 - Rm*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-18-97 BY 9803-RPO/BLA/DM

58 JAN 14 1974

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**  
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**  
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

12-28-73 566 MHD

2

The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.  
 Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE  
 FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE  
 WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Oakland California	Huey P. Newton #159483	May 22. 1967	(1) 415 Penal Code (disturbing peace) (2) 417 Penal Code (drawing or exhibit firearm or other deadly weapon) (3) 3-4:01 "OMC" (profane-obscene language) (4) 2-7:02 "OMC" (displaying dangerous weapon)	stricken no cor continued on chg of profanity ENC 5 das 30 31 consecutive each chg for of Brandish- weapon and peace & 1968 deadly weapon (2-7:02 "OMC")
Sheriff's Office Martinez California	Huey Percy Newton #129994	October 3, 1967	148 Penal Code resist arrest	60 days
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #37-11524	October 31, 1967	187 Penal Code and 217 Penal Code (assault with intent to kill)	October 31 Turned over t "NACH" November 3 delivered "S/Q" November 10 returned November 10 delivered "S/Q" dismissed on both charges
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Newton #37-12036	November 13, 1967	187 Penal Code (murder) 245b Penal Code assault deadly weapon on police officer 207 Penal Code (kidnapping)	PG VV

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as  
 being possibly identical with subject of this record.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

12-28-73 568 MHE

3

The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
SO Oakland Calif	Huey Percy Newton #68/6943  Residence: 881 47th St.,	6-24-68	415 PC DP, 417 PC thrt w/W, poss dangerous weapon  Oakland Calif.	5 das CS on each count
St Bu Sacramento Calif	Huey P. Newton #B17121  Residence: Vacaville Calif	9-27-68	manslaughter with prior felony conviction 192 Penal Code	6 mos to 15 yrs Alameda Co out to Art G disch Alameda Co (further proceedings or case #41266)
PD Oakland Calif	Huey P Newton #159433 #SID-2291824	4-27-72	Warr 242 PC Batt 417 PC pointing dang weapon in threatening manner	

Notations indicated by \* are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

## Intelligence Division

## INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 2/16/74

Attached teletype reports on trip by Huey Newton, Black Panther Party, and several associates from San Francisco to Miami, Florida, on 2/16/74, and subsequent departure from Miami on that date for 7-day cruise of the Caribbean with ports of call at Nassau, Jamaica, and Haiti.

Ship company official advises there has been recent indication of availability of narcotics in Haiti and Jamaica. Sources have identified Newton as user of narcotics. Miami is alerting Customs personnel to possibility of narcotics in possession of Newton or his party upon return to Miami.

Attached information has been disseminated to State Department and CIA. Copies of attached being furnished to the Department (Internal Security and General Crimes Sections) and Secret Service.

EWL:jlb

EWJ

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-14-97 BY 9803-ROD/BL/PM

365,833

JOI

GCM/TCO

WPKU/TSS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 16 1974

TELETYPE

KNR 001 SF CODE

3:07AM NITEL 2/16/74 MEP

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: INTD)  
MIAMI

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P) 4P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (K.E.), OO; SAN FRANCISCO.

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, HIS [REDACTED] TRAVELING  
UNDER THE NAME [REDACTED] BPP MEMBER [REDACTED]  
AND BPP [REDACTED] WERE OBSERVED BY  
A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FBI AS THEY BOARDED NATIONAL AIRLINES  
FLIGHT 30 AT SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (SFAI) EN  
ROUTE TO MIAMI, FLORIDA, NONSTOP. FLIGHT DEPARTED SAN  
FRANCISCO AT 10:55 P.M., FEBRUARY 15, 1974, WITH SCHEDULED  
ARRIVAL AT MIAMI AT 6:45 A.M. FOLLOWING DAY. 100-155429-793

NEWTON AND THE THREE OTHERS WERE ACCOMPANIED TO THE  
TICKET COUNTER BY A BLACK MALE, APPROXIMATELY 40 TO 45 YEARS  
OLD, 5' 10", 185 POUNDS, STOCKY BUILD, WEARING A LIGHT BLUE  
END PAGE ONE

Asst. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dep. A.D.-Adm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dep. A.D.-Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Asst. Dir.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Admin. \_\_\_\_\_  
Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_  
Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_  
Gen. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ident. \_\_\_\_\_  
Inspection \_\_\_\_\_  
Intell. ☒ \_\_\_\_\_  
Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_  
Plan. & Eval. \_\_\_\_\_  
Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Training \_\_\_\_\_  
Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 9/9/83 BY SP-8 BJA/Hic  
#234,781

FEB 21 1974

57 FEB 26 1974

SF 157-1203

PAGE TWO

JACKET AND [REDACTED] AND BY A BLACK FEMALE, APPROXIMATELY 45 YEARS OLD, 5' 5", SLIM BUILD, ATTRACTIVE FEATURES, WEARING A LIGHT BROWN PANTS SUIT. NEWTON ENGAGED IN FRIENDLY CONVERSATION WITH THIS COUPLE AND WAITED FOR THEM TO FINISH PROCESSING BEFORE HE BOARDED THE PLANE.

[REDACTED] NORWEGIAN CARIBBEAN LINES, CONTACTED AT THE SFIA, IDENTIFIED THE NEGRO COUPLE AS A [REDACTED] AND ADVISED THAT THEY ARE PART OF NEWTON'S TRAVEL PARTY.

[REDACTED] THAT UPON ARRIVAL IN MIAMI, NEWTON AND THE FIVE OTHERS OF HIS PARTY ARE TO BE TRANSFERRED TO THE HOLIDAY INN NEAR THE ORANGE BOWL; AT APPROXIMATELY 1:30 TO 2 P.M. FEBRUARY 16, 1974, THEY WILL TRANSFER TO THE DOCK TO BOARD THE NORWEGIAN CARIBBEAN LINES SHIP "STARWARD" WHICH WILL BE DEPARTING FROM THE HARBOR AT 4 P.M.

THE "STARWARD'S" SCHEDULED PORTS OF CALL FOR THIS TRIP ARE PORTE PRINCE, HAITI; PORT ANTONIO, JAMAICA; MONTEGO BAY,  
END PAGE TWO

*Chief  
P.M.  
Foreign*

b6  
b7C



SF 157-1203

PAGE THREE

JAMAICA; AND NASSAU. RUDDY DID NOT HAVE INFORMATION ON HAND AS TO THE DATES THE "STARWARD" WILL VISIT THESE PORTS. THE SHIP IS DUE TO RETURN TO MIAMI AT 7 AM ON FEBRUARY 23, 1974, AND NEWTON AND HIS PARTY WILL DISEMBARK BETWEEN 8:30 AND NOON AFTER THE SHIP IS CLEARED BY CUSTOMS. NEWTON AND HIS PARTY ARE TO RETURN TO SAN FRANCISCO FROM MIAMI NONSTOP ON FEBRUARY 23, 1974, VIA NATIONAL AIRLINES FLIGHT 49YM ABOARD THE "STARWARD", NEWTON AND HIS PARTY WILL OCCUPY CABINS 724, 726, AND 728.

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b7C

[REDACTED]

AND HE SUSPICIONS THAT THIS INCREASE IS DUE IN PART TO THE AVAILABILITY OF NARCOTICS AT PORTE PRINCE AND PORT ANTONIO. HE STATED THAT HIS SUSPICIONS HAVE BEEN BUTTRESSED BY THE RECENT CONFISCATION OF SEVERAL PIECES OF LUGGAGE FILLED WITH NARCOTICS FROM A "STARWARD" PASSENGER.

ADMINISTRATIVE: RE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND MIAMI, FEBRUARY 15, 1974, CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

END PAGE THREE

SF 157-1203

PAGE FOUR

DEPARTURE OBSERVED BY S

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b7c

REQUEST OF BUREAU:

FBI HEADQUARTERS IS REQUESTED TO NOTIFY APPROPRIATE LEGATS REGARDING TRAVEL ITINERARY OF NEWTON AND PARTY.

LEADS:

MIAMI. AT MIAMI, FLORIDA. 1. WILL VERIFY PASSAGE OF NEWTON AND PARTY ABOARD THE "STARWARD" AND WILL DETERMINE DATES AND LENGTH OF STAY AT VARIS PORTS BY THE "STARWARD".

2. INASMUCH AS RELIABLE SOURCES HAVE IDENTIFIED NEWTON AS A USER OF COCAINE AND HE IS POSSIBLY THE USER OF OTHER NARCOTICS, WILL ALERT CUSTOMS PERSONNEL TO BE ON THE LOOK OUT FOR NARCOTICS IN THE POSSESSION OF NEWTON AND ANY OF HIS PARTY UPON THEIR RETURN TO MIAMI.

E N D

ACK FOR 2.

JPS FBIHQ CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dep.-A.D.-Adm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dep.-A.D.-Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Asst. Dir.:  
Admin. \_\_\_\_\_  
Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Training \_\_\_\_\_  
Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

NR003 MM CODE

8:36PM NITEL FEBRUARY 16, 1974 JRS

TO DIRECTOR 105-165429

ATTN: INTD

SAN FRANCISCO 157-1203

FROM MIAMI 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON EM-BPP (K.E.) OO: SF.

RE SF TEL INSTANT DATE.

ADVISED FEBRUARY 16, 1974 THAT SUBJECT NEWTON AND FIVE OTHERS DEPARTED MIAMI ON CRUISE SHIP "STARWARD" AT 4:00 PM WITHOUT INCIDENT. ON MONDAY FEBRUARY 18, 1974 SHIP WILL DOCK AT PORT OF [REDACTED] ON TUESDAY AT PORT ANTONIO JAMACIA, WEDNESDAY MONTEGO BAY JAMACIA, ON THURSDAY WILL BE ON HIGH SEAS AND ON FRIDAY IN NASSAU BAHAMAS. SHIP SCHEDULED TO RETURN TO MIAMI 7:00 PM, FEBRUARY 24, 1974.

CUSTOMS MIAMI ALERTED CONCERNING POSSIBLE USE OF NARCOTICS BY THIS PARTY.

END

MXW FBI WASH DC CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803-R00/BCE/om

365,833

56 FEB 26 1974

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 22 1974

NR3028 MM CODE

TELETYPE

11:13 PM NITEL FEBRUARY 22, 1974 NGH

TO DIRECTOR 105-165429 ANMT: INTELLIGENCE DIV

SAN FRANCISCO 157-1203

FROM MIAMI 157-3374 P

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KE) OO: SAN FRANCISCO

RE MIAMI TELETYPE, FEBRUARY 16, 1974.

MIAMI, ADVISED FEBRUARY 22, 1974, THAT CRUISE SHIP "STARWARD"  
IS SCHEDULED TO DOCK MIAMI APPROXIMATELY SEVEN AM, FEBRUARY 23,  
1974, AND THE PASSENGERS WILL DISEMBARK BEGINNING AT APPROXIMATELY  
8:35. NONBACKER STATED COMMUNICATION FROM "STARWARD" THIS DATE  
ADVISED NO INCIDENTS OR UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES ON BOARD.

b6  
b7C

(NAL,) MIAMI,

ADVISED THAT NEWTON AND HIS PARTY HAVE RESERVATIONS ON NAL FLIGHT  
49Y DEPARTING MIAMI 4:45 PM AND ARRIVING SAN FRANCISCO 7:23 PM.  
SAN FRANCISCO TIME, FEBRUARY 23, 1974.

REC-15

105-165429-795

MIAMI WILL OBSERVE DEPARTURE OF NEWTON AND PARTY AND ADVISE 1974  
SAN FRANCISCO ONLY IF NEWTON DOES NOT MAKE FLIGHT.

END

PLS HOLD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-91 BY 9803-R00/BJS/SM  
365,833

54 FEB 20 1974

**TELETYPE**

7:28PM URGENT 2/15/74 CRH

(ATTN: INTD)

MIAMI

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P) 3P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON EM-BPP (K.E.) OO: SF.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12-18-97 BY SP0

Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dep. A.D. Adm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dep. A.D. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Asst. Dir.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Admin. \_\_\_\_\_  
Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_  
Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_  
Gen. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Ident. \_\_\_\_\_  
Inspection *WLL* \_\_\_\_\_  
Intell. *JM* \_\_\_\_\_  
Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_  
Plan. & Eval. \_\_\_\_\_  
Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
Training \_\_\_\_\_  
Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

ON FEBRUARY 15, 1974,

INTELLIGENCE UNIT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT,  
ADVISED THAT A RELIABLE SOURCE (NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED) HAS  
INFORMED [ ] THAT HUEY P. NEWTON, [ ]

BPP MEMBER

AND BPF

HAVE BOOKED

PASSAGE ABOARD NATIONAL AIRLINES FLIGHT 30 SCHEDULED TO DEPART

10:40 PM, FEBRUARY 15, 1974, FROM SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL

AIRPORT IN ROUTE TO MIAMI, FLORIDA. IN MIAMI, NEWTON AND PARTY FEB 26 1971

WILL BOARD THE SHIP "STARWOOD" FOR A VACATION TO THE CARIBBEAN

ISLANDS: TIME OF SHIP'S DEPARTURE AND SHIP'S ITINERARY ARE NOT

END PAGE ONE

1cc Legat Car

WDC

0-7  
10/1/74

b7D

50 MAR 4 1974

PAGE TWO

SF 157-1203

KNOWN. TRIP BEING FINANCED BY [REDACTED] AND PARTY IS  
SCHEDULED TO RETURN APPROXIMATELY FEBRUARY 23, 1974.

ON FEBRUARY 15, 1974 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT,

VERIFIED BOOKING OF NEWTON, [REDACTED]

ABOARD NATIONAL FLIGHT 30 SCHEDULED TO DEPART SAN FRANCISCO  
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT 10:40 PM ON FEBRUARY 15, 1974, AND  
ARRIVE MIAMI, FLORIDA 6:36AM FEBRUARY 16, 1974.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

NEWTON IS LISTED IN THE SAN FRANCISCO SUBSECTION  
OF THE EXTREMIST PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMN.

b6  
b7c

[REDACTED]

COMPLEXION.

END PAGE TWO